

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Fishback Neighborhood Historic District

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number Roughly bounded by Rogers, Greenwood, and Dodson Avenues and 31st Street. ☐ not for publication N/A

city or town Fort Smith ☐ vicinity N/A

state Arkansas code AR county Sebastian code 131 zip code 72901

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set for in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Cathie M. Mays
Signature of certifying official/Title

7/6/10
Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See Continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

☒ entered in the National Register.

☐ See continuation sheet

☐ determined eligible for the National Register.

☐ See continuation sheet

☐ determined not eligible for the National Register

☐ removed from the National Register.

☐ other,
(explain:)

James S. Kelly
Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

9/23/2010

5. Classification**Ownership of Property**

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- ☐ building(s)
☒ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in count)

Contributing

Noncontributing

95	35	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
95	35	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

1

6. Function or Use**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling

DOMESTIC: Secondary Structure

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling

DOMESTIC: Secondary Structure

7. Description**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS:
Tudor Revival, Colonial Revival, Neo-classical
RevivalLATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN
MOVEMENTS: Bungalow/Craftsman

OTHER: Ranch

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete, brick, stone

walls Wood, vinyl, aluminum, stucco, brick veneer,
stone veneer

roof Asphalt, metal

other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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Fishback Neighborhood Historic District
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#	Resource #	Physical location	Owner	Owner address	C/NC
1	SB1044	904 Adelaide Street	Thorsen & Sheila Deals	same	C
2	SB1045	924 Adelaide Street	John & Pam Weber	P.O. Box 5184; 72913	C
3	SB1046	927 Adelaide Street	John Wideman	same	C
4	SB1047	928 Adelaide Street	Charles & Linda Buford	P.O. Box 1663; 72902	NC
5	SB1048	935 Adelaide Street	Elite Resources	P.O. Box 11895; 72901	C
6	SB1049	1000 Adelaide Street	Michael & Jill Weindel	same	C
7	SB1050	1004 Adelaide Street	John & Teresa Whitaker	P.O. Box 3523; 72913	C
8	SB1051	1005 Adelaide Street	Elanor Baker Townsley	2187 Wolfcreek Dr. Fayetteville, 72703	C
9	SB1052	1007 Adelaide Street	Jorge&Dailey Hernandez	same	C
10	SB1053	1100 Adelaide Street	Sue & Gregory Smith	same	C
11	SB1054	1105 Adelaide Street	Paul & Kay Gean trust	same	C
12	SB1055	1108 Adelaide Street	Elizabeth Bell trust	same	C
13	SB1056	1109 Adelaide Street	William & Debbie Stuckey	same	C
14	SB1057	1112 Adelaide Street	Eric & Ilse Erickson	same	C
15	SB1058	1121 Adelaide Street	Cameron & Jennifer Clement	same	C
16	SB1059	3000 Beverly Drive	Kay & Frank Holland	same	NC
17	SB1060	3001 Beverly Drive	Christopher& Lori Caver	same	C
18	SB1061	3007 Beverly Drive	Carmen Keith Goodlett	same	C
19	SB1062	3010 Beverly Drive	Ken & Lynn Pevehouse	same	C
20	SB1063	3015 Beverly Drive	William & Brenda Leslie	same	C
21	SB1064	3016 Beverly Drive	Keith & Linda Holder	same	NC
22	SB1065	3020 Beverly Drive	John & Freda Loss	same	C
23	SB1066	3023 Beverly Drive	Marilyn Rogers	same	NC
24	SB1067	2709 Dodson Avenue	Hobbes Realty LLC	P.O. Box 11655; 72901	C
25	SB1068	2711 Dodson Avenue	Kralicek Investments	2300 S. 57 th #4; 72903	NC
26	SB1069	2713 Dodson Avenue	Lance & Carla Scruggs	804 N. 8 th St., Van Buren, 72956	C
27	SB1070	2715 Dodson Avenue	Donald & Pamela Campbell	same	C
28	SB1071	2717 Dodson Avenue	James McCormick	same	NC
29	SB1072	2815 Dodson Avenue	Dennis & Sabra Roberson	same	C
30	SB1073	2819 Dodson Avenue	Shelly & Stacey Riggs	same	C
31	SB1074	2823 Dodson Avenue	Timothy & Daniel Scheurer	same	C
32	SB1075	2825 Dodson Avenue	Bobbie Reynolds	same	C
33	SB1076	2827 Dodson Avenue	Donald & Shirley Ware	same	NC
34	SB1077	2901 Dodson Avenue	Joe Rice	same	C
35	SB1078	2905 Dodson Avenue	Michael Mankins	same	C
36	SB1079	2915 Dodson Avenue	Herbert Davis	same	C
37	SB1080	3001 Dodson Avenue	Jason&Michelle Wewers	same	C
38	SB1081	3015 Dodson Avenue	Edna Geisbauer trust	same	C

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39	SB1082	3021 Dodson Avenue	Kelsey Rachelle Sharp	4810 Spring Mountain Rd. Ft. Smith, 72916	C
40	SB1083	900 S. Greenwood Ave.	Glover & Glover Prop.	1201 Garrsion Ave.72901	NC
41	SB1084	910 S. Greenwood Ave.	Michael Prall & Khoi Nguen	same	C
42	SB1085	1000 S. Greenwood Ave.	Paul Lamoreux	same	NC
43	SB1086	1008 S. Greenwood Ave.	Leroy & Lucy Fry	Same	C
44	SB1087	1011 S. Greenwood Ave.	Mark Burnett & Jamie Hall	same	NC
45	SB1088	1012 S. Greenwood Ave.	William & Donna Kropp	same	C
46	SB1089	1015 S. Greenwood Ave.	G.K. Dixon	same	NC
47	SB1090	1022 S. Greenwood Ave.	Charles & Luann King	same	C
48	SB1091	1102 S. Greenwood Ave.	Bruce & Lyn Caselman	same	C
49	SB1092	1106 S. Greenwood Ave.	Jeff & Dulcy Brasher	same	C
50	SB1093	1110 S. Greenwood Ave.	Bryan & Sara Goodwin	same	NC
51	SB1094	1114 S. Greenwood Ave.	Patrick Quinley	Same	C
52	SB1095	2701 Herbert Street	Alan & Cathryn Scott	same	C
53	SB1096	2705 Herbert Street	Kelli Wann	Same	NC
54	SB1097	2706 Herbert Street	Debra & Johnson Westenhaver	same	NC
55	SB1098	2709 Herbert Street	Gerald & Selby Nelson	same	NC
56	SB1099	2710 Herbert Street	Christopher & Michelle Linam	same	C
57	SB1100	2711 Herbert Street	Charles L. Jackson trust	8645 Shady Grove Rd. Puryear, TN 38251	NC
58	SB1101	2715 Herbert Street	James Craven & Cheryl Cantrell	same	NC
59	SB1102	2716 Herbert Street	Robert & Barbara Mersberger	same	C
60	SB1103	2709 Lela Street	Kevin & Mary Sayre	P.O. Box 3178; 72913	NC
61	SB1104	2710 Lela Street	John & Judy Kientz	same	C
62	SB1105	2715 Lela Street	John Woods Sr. trust	PO Box 1622; 72902	C
63	SB1106	2720 Lela Street	John & Marta Street	same	C
64	SB1107	2723 Lela Street	Eric & Joan Stein	same	C
65	SB1136	911 May Avenue	John & Pam Weber	P.O. Box 5184; 72913	NC
66	SB1108	2704 Reeder Street	Gary & JoAnn Campbell	2711 Reeder Street	C
67	SB1109	2710 Reeder Street	Tracy Lyn Winchel	same	C
68	SB1110	2711 Reeder Street	Gary & JoAnn Campbell	same	C
69	SB1111	2714 Reeder Street	Kay Burd	same	C
70	SB1112	2716 Reeder Street	John & Vicki Casey	same	C
71	SB1113	2718 Reeder Street	Michael Eakin	2719 Reeder Street	NC
72	SB1114	2719 Reeder Street	Michael Eakin	same	C
73	SB1115	2725 Reeder Street	Dale & Vicki Newton	same	C
74	SB1116	2726 Reeder Street	Fran & Joe Atkinson Jr.	same	C
75	SB1117	2801 Reeder Street	Jesson & Terry Hardin Baker	PO Box 10127; 72917	NC
76	SB1118	2804 Reeder Street	Jeffrey & Kinda Elsken	same	C

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77	SB1119	2810 Reeder Street	Malcolm Robinson	same	C
78	SB1120	2814 Reeder Street	Jason & Heather Vaughn	same	C
79	SB1121	2830 Reeder Street	Jerry & Jennifer Jenkins	same	C
80	SB1122	2834 Reeder Street	Catherine Coplin	same	C
81	SB1123	2901 Reeder Street	Richard & Virginia Mazyck	same	NC
82	SB1124	2908 Reeder Street	Herbert & W.F. Davis	same	C
83	SB1125	2911 Reeder Street	Geniavea Mainard	same	C
84	SB1126	2912 Reeder Street	Charles & Brenda Jamison	PO Box 5498; 72913	C
85	SB1127	2915 Reeder Street	Sherry G. Harper trust	same	NC
86	SB1128	3000 Reeder Street	Timothy & Debra Gammill	same	C
87	SB1129	3001 Reeder Street	Dana Dinsmore	same	C
88	SB1130	3006 Reeder Street	Justin E. Hout	same	C
89	SB1131	3015 Reeder Street	Robert & Connie Smith	same	C
90	SB1132	3020 Reeder Street	Robert & W.F. Birch	same	C
91	SB1133	2900 Rogers Avenue	2900 Rogers LLC, c/o Dennis Sbanotto	PO Box 1443; 72902	IL
92	SB1134	2910 Rogers Avenue	Larry & Sharla Lau trust	3208 McClendons Mead; 72908	C
93	SB1135	2912 Rogers Avenue	Larry & Sharla Lau trust	3208 McClendons Mead; 72908	NC

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DESCRIPTION

The Fishback Neighborhood Historic District is located east of the downtown commercial area in Fort Smith, Arkansas (2008 pop. 84,716). Fort Smith is located on the western edge of the state adjacent to the Oklahoma border and is the seat of Sebastian County. Founded on the Arkansas River, Fort Smith was an important military and trading center in the 19th century. The Fishback Neighborhood developed after 1900 as Fort Smith emerged as the leading city in the state's western region. The neighborhood was settled by some of the city's leading citizens who built imposing houses in the Tudor Revival, Colonial Revival and Neo-classical style. Also in the neighborhood are more modest homes built in the Craftsman style of the early 20th century. The eastern section of the neighborhood was not developed until after 1945 and this area contains a concentration of Ranch style dwellings of the 1950s. Altogether the district contains 93 primary buildings of which 69 (74.2%) are contributing. Within the district are also 37 outbuildings such as carriage houses and garages, of which 26 are contributing.

The district is bounded on the north by Rogers Avenue (State Highway 22), which is an important east/west corridor in the city. Originally known as the Little Rock Road, this highway has been an important transportation artery for almost 200 years. This area was largely farmland in the 19th century and a two-story frame dwelling was built on the top of a hill by William Meade Fishback ca. 1868. Fishback's property and the location of his home were illustrated in the 1887 atlas of Sebastian County (Figure 1).¹ Fishback was a prominent attorney and landowner in Fort Smith in the late 19th century and was elected to one term as Governor of Arkansas in 1892. Following his death in 1903, his heirs gradually subdivided his property for residential lots as the city expanded to the east. One of the earliest subdivisions resulted in the creation of Adelaide Avenue in 1910. This street was laid out on top of the hill occupied by the Fishback home and on either side of the street developers created 50' wide residential lots.

South of the Fishback property was the home of George C. Reeder who subdivided his property in 1911. This subdivision included lots along Reeder Street and Dodson Avenue. Over the next decade the entire neighborhood was platted into residential lots through subdivisions such as Buckingham Terrace in 1911 and the Eloise Addition in 1922. By the early 1920s the original Fishback property had been subdivided and almost all of the lots to 30th Street were developed with dwellings. East of 30th Street the hillside slopes down to a small stream and these lots remained undeveloped until after 1945. A re-subdivision of property in this area occurred in 1954 with the platting and layout of Beverly Place. Lots in this subdivision were over 100' in width reflecting the trend to accommodate Ranch style homes on larger lots. Beverly Place was the last subdivision within the boundary of the Fishback Neighborhood.

The majority of the dwellings in the neighborhood were built between 1904 and 1930. The oldest remaining dwelling is the Horace Franklin Rogers House at 2900 Rogers Avenue (SB1133). Rogers purchased this lot from the Fishback estate and built this imposing Neo-classical style dwelling in 1904. This property was recognized for its architectural and historical significance through its listing on the National Register in 1979. Another notable early Neo-classical style dwelling is the Joseph Ward House built ca. 1910 at 904 Adelaide Avenue (SB1044), which features two-story Corinthian columns on its portico.

The subdivisions of the Fishback estate in 1911 resulted in the construction of dozens of frame, brick and stucco dwellings during the 1910s and 1920s. The houses built in these years reflected styles popular nationwide such as Colonial Revival, Neo-classical and Tudor Revival. Formal Colonial Revival dwellings were built at a number of

¹ "Atlas of Sebastian County, Arkansas," Chicago: E.L. Hayes and Company, 1887.

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locations including 910 S. Greenwood Avenue (SB1084), 2710 Lela Avenue (SB1104), and 2814 Reeder Street (SB1120). The Colonial Revival style house at 910 S. Greenwood Avenue was designed with a stucco exterior, Palladian design entrance and dormer windows at the roofline. The dwelling at 2710 Lela Avenue was designed with a gable front entry porch with Doric columns and dormer windows at the roofline. Built ca. 1926, the two-story dwelling at 2814 Reeder Street is distinguished by its formal entrance with sidelights and its prominent two-story frame sun porch and sun room on the east elevation.

A variation of the Colonial Revival style is the American Foursquare plan. This house plan was characterized by its boxed or rectangular shape, hipped roof and detailing such as classical porch columns and eave modillion blocks and dentils. The house at 1000 Adelaide Avenue is an example of this plan and features square brick porch columns and corner quoins. Another example is the brick dwelling at 1000 S. Greenwood Avenue (SB1085), which displays an original enclosed front porch with casement windows.

In addition to the Joseph Ward and Horace Rogers Houses, the Neo-classical style was also built at 1102 S. Greenwood Avenue (SB1091) and 2701 Herbert Avenue (SB1095). The dwelling at 1102 S. Greenwood Avenue was designed with a pedimented portico and square Doric motif columns. The house at 2701 Herbert Street was also designed with square Doric columns and features wood and plaster decorative panels of garlands on the main façade.

The Tudor Revival style is well represented in the neighborhood. These designs were based on medieval English house forms and were popular throughout the country in the early 20th century. Common elements are high-pitched roofs, exteriors of brick, stucco and half-timbering, arched entrances and doors and prominent chimneys on the main façade. Examples of the Tudor Revival style include the houses at 1004 Adelaide Avenue (SB1050), 1121 Adelaide Avenue (SB1058), and 1008 S. Greenwood Avenue (SB1086). The house at 1004 Adelaide Avenue features an exterior of stucco and half-timbering, wide eaves with purlins and original square porch columns. The dwelling at 1008 S. Greenwood Avenue was built ca. 1928 and displays a prominent central tower and turret with a recessed entrance in the base of the tower. The house at 1121 Adelaide Avenue was built with a Tudor arched entrance and is distinguished by its exterior of skintled brick.

Reeder Street was developed primarily in the 1920s and many of its houses were designed in the Craftsman style. These dwellings were built of both brick and frame but share common characteristics such as horizontal forms, wide eaves with exposed rafters and purlins, and porches with tapered wood posts on brick piers. The dwelling at 2704 Reeder Street (SB1108) is a representative example of the Craftsman style and features a brick exterior with stucco in the gable field, tapered wood porch posts on brick piers and exposed eave rafters. This dwelling also displays Craftsman windows which are one-over-one sash but with multiple divisions to create decorative patterns. Other examples of the Craftsman style are at 2715 Dodson Avenue (SB1070) which has its original porch columns and knee brace eave brackets and 2706 Herbert Street (SB1097), which has two front facing gables and a shed roof porch.

The Ranch style was popularized across the country after World War II and these designs were built on undeveloped lots in the neighborhood in the post-War years. The 2900 and 3000 blocks of Beverly Drive, Reeder Street and Dodson Avenue did not get developed until these years and the Ranch style predominates this section of the neighborhood. These dwellings feature wide horizontal designs, low pitched gable or hipped roofs, exteriors of brick and stone veneers as well as wood siding, integral garages and carports, and limited decorative detailing on the main façade. A representative example of the Ranch style is the house at 2901 Reeder Street (SB1123), which has an exterior of coursed stone veneer and wood siding, a low-pitched hipped roof and porch with simple wood posts. A

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more modest example is the house at 2905 Dodson Avenue (SB1078), which has a large picture window on the main façade, an integral garage and original horizontal-sash windows. The house at 3007 Beverly Drive (SB1061) also reflects this style with an exterior of brick veneer, wrought iron porch columns, picture windows and an integral garage on the west elevation.

Within the district are also a number of remaining early carriage houses such as the two-story frame building at 1005 Adelaide Avenue and the two-story brick building at 904 Adelaide Avenue (SB1044). There are also numerous garages built in the 1910s and 1920s such as the one-bay stuccoed garage behind 1008 Adelaide Avenue, the Colonial Revival design brick garage behind 1112 Adelaide Avenue (SB1057) and the Craftsman designed brick garage at 2706 Herbert Street (SB1097).

Since 1960 there have been few new houses completed in the neighborhood. The William Meade Fishback House stood until the late 1970s when it was razed and replaced with the brick and stucco dwelling at 2801 Reeder Street (SB1117). Only a few other dwellings have been built in the neighborhood in recent decades. The majority of the houses are in good to excellent condition and the local neighborhood organization strongly encourages their preservation and maintenance.

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY DESCRIPTIONS

Properties in the inventory are organized by street and numerically by address. Entries list the address of the property, approximate date of construction, and associated secondary resources. Dates of construction are derived from Sanborn Fire Insurance maps of Fort Smith, plats and city directories.

Key:

CB = Contributing Building

NCB = Non-contributing Building

CS = Contributing Structure

NCS = Non-contributing structure

ca. = Circa

Adelaide Avenue

The dwellings at 904, 924 and 928 Adelaide Avenue were originally part of the Joseph Ward estate. The properties at 927 and 935 Adelaide are part of the Meade Addition No. 3 Subdivision which was platted in 1922. The properties on both sides of Adelaide Avenue are part of Meade's Addition which was platted and subdivided in 1910 and was part of the lands known as the "Fishback Place." The home of Governor William Meade Fishback stood at 1120 Adelaide Avenue into the 1970s. The site is now the location of 2801 Reeder Street.

904 Adelaide Avenue 1912 S-1 SB1044 CB Carriage House, 1912 CB
This dwelling was built in 1912 as the home of Joseph Ward. This is a two-story brick, Neo-classical style dwelling. The house has a gable roof of original clay tile, a stone foundation, interior wall brick chimneys and an exterior of brick veneer. On the main (east) façade is a two-story portico with Corinthian columns. In addition to the portico the main façade has a full-width porch with square brick columns on stone piers. The second story of the porch is enclosed with ca. 1980 glass panels. The main entrance has an original paneled wood door with multi-light sidelights

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and transom. Windows are original one-over-one wood sash. At the roofline of the main façade are gable dormers with original six-over-six wood sash windows. On the south elevation is a two-story wing containing a porte-cochere on the first floor and sunroom on the second floor. The north elevation has an original one-story porch with brick columns on stone piers and screen panels. At the eaves of the house are modillion blocks. At the rear is a two-story brick carriage house. This building has a hipped roof of clay tile, one-over-one sash windows, and a garage bay with a ca. 1990 overhead track door.

924 Adelaide Avenue ca. 1935 S-2 SB1045 CB

Two-story brick apartment building with Colonial Revival influences built ca. 1935. The house has a hipped roof of slate shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, interior brick chimneys and a concrete foundation. The main (east) façade has a ca. 1990 awning at the entrance. Windows are ca. 1990 six-over-six vinyl sash. The north elevation has a two-story wing with a hipped roof and original nine-light glass and wood door. The entrance on the main façade has a ca. 1980 paneled wood door and original concrete surround with quoins. On the south elevation is an original one-story wing with a hipped slate roof, ca. 1990 single-light windows and added vinyl siding.

927 Adelaide Avenue ca. 1926 S-3 SB1046 CB Garage, ca. 1926/Apartment, ca. 1950 CB

Two-story brick, Colonial Revival influenced dwelling built ca. 1926. The house has a concrete foundation, hipped roof of asphalt shingles, exterior wall brick chimney and exterior of brick veneer. The main (west) façade has an entrance with an original six-light glass and wood door framed by Doric concrete pilasters. Above the door is a rectangular transom. Windows are original six-over-six wood sash. On the south elevation is an original one-story sun porch with added ca. 1980 fixed light windows. The north elevation has a porte-cochere with square brick columns. At the rear of the house is an original hipped roof brick veneer garage which has a ca. 1990 overhead track garage door. Attached at the rear of the garage is ca. 1950 apartment with a hipped roof of asphalt shingles, stucco exterior and eight-over-eight wood sash windows.

928 Adelaide Avenue 2003 S-4 SB1047 NCB

Two-story frame, brick and stucco dwelling built in 2003. The house has a hipped roof and exterior of stucco and brick.

935 Adelaide Avenue 1924 S-5 SB1048 CB Shed, 1924 CB

Two-story brick, Tudor Revival style dwelling built in 1924. The house has a concrete foundation, exterior wall brick chimney, gable roof of asphalt shingles, and exterior of brick veneer, stucco and half-timbering. On the main (west) façade is an entrance with an original four-light glass and wood arched door. Over the entrance is a wood frieze with raised panels in a leaf design. Windows are original eight-light wood casement design. A secondary entrance on the main façade has original, paired twelve-light French doors. On the north elevation is an original hipped roof screen porch with wood columns. The rear two-story wing has a first floor garage bay with original four-light and two-panel hinged garage doors. At the rear is an original gable roof shed with weatherboard siding, exposed rafters and a single-light paneled door.

1000 Adelaide Avenue ca. 1912 S-6 SB1049 CB

Two-story brick veneer American Foursquare dwelling built ca. 1912. The house has a concrete foundation, hipped roof of asphalt shingles and brick exterior. On the main (east) façade is a one-story hipped roof porch with square brick piers and a solid brick railing. The main entrance has an original six-light glass and wood door. Windows are original three-over-one and five-over-one vertical sash with concrete sills. In the central bay of the second story is an

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oval window with keystones. At the roofline is a hipped dormer with two rectangular windows. At the corners are brick quoins.

1004 Adelaide Avenue ca. 1912 S-7 SB1050 CB Rear Dwelling, ca. 2000 NCB

Two-story brick and stucco Tudor Revival style dwelling built in 1912. The house has a stone foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles and an exterior of stucco with half-timbering. The main (east) façade has a full width shed roof porch with square wood posts on a solid brick railing. The porch has been enclosed with screen panels. The main entrance has an original six-light and three-panel glass and wood door, four-light sidelights and transoms. Windows are original six-over-one and fifteen-over-one wood sash. At the eaves are wood brackets and at the roofline is a shed roof dormer with three, six-over-one sash windows.

At the rear is a detached two-story, frame dwelling built ca. 2000. This dwelling has a gable roof of asphalt shingles and exterior of vinyl siding. The house has vinyl windows and a garage bay wing on the west elevation.

1005 Adelaide Avenue ca. 1912 S-8 SB1051 CB Carriage House, ca. 1912 CB

Two-story frame, asymmetrical plan dwelling with Colonial Revival detailing. This dwelling has a brick foundation, hipped roof of asphalt shingles, interior brick chimneys and exterior of weatherboard siding. On the main (west) façade is a one-story, gable roof entry porch with original square brick columns and eave modillion blocks. The main entrance has an original six-light glass and wood door. Windows are original one-over-one wood sash. Adjacent to the main entrance is an original leaded glass window. On the north elevation is an original one-story screened porch with square brick columns. At the roofline is a hipped dormer with paired windows.

At the rear of the house is an original two-story carriage house with a hipped roof of asphalt shingles, novelty siding and a concrete foundation. The building has original sliding track braced wood doors. On the north elevation is a hipped dormer with a braced wood door. Windows are original two-over-two wood sash.

1007 Adelaide Avenue ca. 1912 S-9 SB1052 CB Garage, ca. 1990 NCB

One-story frame Craftsman dwelling built ca. 1912. The house has a brick foundation, hipped roof of asphalt shingles, an interior brick chimney and exterior of weatherboard siding. On the main (west) façade is a one-story, gable roof entry porch with ca. 1960 wrought iron posts. The main entrance has an original six-light glass and wood door. Windows are original six-over-six and nine-over-nine wood sash. In the gable on the main façade is stucco and half-timbering with a bay window and paired three-light casement windows. The north elevation has a one-story wing with corner Doric pilaster. At the roof eaves are exposed rafters.

At the rear is a one-story frame, two-bay garage built ca. 1990.

1100 Adelaide Avenue 1921 S-10 SB1053 CB Garage, 1921 CB

Two-story frame and stucco Tudor Revival style dwelling built in 1921 as the home of Buck Williams. The house has a brick foundation, interior wall brick chimney, gable roof of asphalt shingles and exterior of stucco and half-timbering. On the main (east) façade is a full width, shed roof porch supported by brick piers. The main entrance has an original eight-light and two-panel glass and wood door. On the north elevation is a two-story porte-cochere with square stone columns. Windows are original nine-over-nine and twelve-over-one wood sash. The main façade has two gable dormers with paired six-light casement windows and a central shed roof dormer with multi-light casement windows.

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At the rear is an original, one-story frame and stucco garage with a gable roof of asphalt shingles.

1105 Adelaide Avenue ca. 1927 S-11 SB1054 CB Garage, ca. 1980 NCB
Playhouse, ca. 1927 CB

Two-story frame, Colonial Revival style dwelling. The house has a concrete foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, an interior and exterior wall brick chimney and exterior of weatherboard siding. The main (west) façade has an original gable roof entry porch with square wood posts and lattice panels. The main entrance has an original wood paneled door. Windows are original eight-over-eight wood sash and paired four-light casement design. On the north elevation is a sunroom with ten-light windows and transoms.

At the rear is a ca. 1980, one-story frame garage with vinyl siding and a gable roof.

Also at the rear is an original playhouse with a gable roof, weatherboard siding and a glass and wood door.

1108 Adelaide Avenue ca. 1922 S-12 SB1055 CB Garage, ca. 1922 CB

One-story frame Craftsman dwelling built ca. 1922. The house has a brick foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, and exterior of weatherboard siding. On the main (east) façade is an entrance with a ca. 1990 glass and wood door. Windows are original five-over-one vertical light sash. On the main façade is an original forty-light picture window. At the eaves are knee brace brackets. Attached on the north elevation is a ca. 1970 carport with square wood posts and exposed rafters.

At the rear is an original one-story, frame and stucco gable roof garage with exposed eave rafters and original paired vertical board hinged garage doors.

1109 Adelaide Avenue ca. 1927 S-13 SB1056 CB Garage, ca. 1927 CB

Two-story frame and stucco Tudor Revival style dwelling built ca. 1927. The house has a stone foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, an interior brick chimney and stucco exterior. The main (west) façade has an incised entry porch with stuccoed columns. The main entrance has an original ten-light wood paneled door. The south elevation has an original sixteen-light glass and wood door. The basement level on the north elevation has a garage bay with original four-light hinged garage doors. Windows are original six-light, eight-light and nine-light wood casement design.

At the rear is an original one-story, frame garage with a gable roof, stucco exterior and original sliding track garage doors. This building also has six-light casement windows.

1112 Adelaide Avenue ca. 1928 S-14 SB1057 CB Garage, ca. 1928 CB

Two-and one-half story brick veneer Colonial Revival style dwelling built ca. 1928. The house has a concrete foundation, hipped roof of asphalt shingles and exterior of brick veneer. The main (east) elevation has an entrance with an original arched four-light glass and wood door. Over the door is a pent roof metal and wood canopy. Windows are original paired four-over-four wood sash. At the roofline are two hipped roof dormers with one-over-one sash windows.

At the rear is an original one- and one-half story brick veneer garage with a hipped roof of asphalt shingles and a ca. 1990 overhead track wood door. On the west elevation is a hipped dormer with three, eight-light wood casement windows.

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1121 Adelaide Avenue ca. 1927 S-15 SB1058 CB

Two-story brick veneer, Tudor Revival style dwelling built ca. 1927. The house has a brick foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, an interior wall brick chimney and exterior of skintled brick. The main (west) façade has an arched stone entrance with an original single-light and vertical board glass and Tudor arched wood door. The entrance is set within a stone Tudor arch. Windows are original six-over-six wood sash and four-light casement design. On the main façade are two shed roof wall dormers.

Beverly Drive

All of the properties on Beverly Drive are part of the Beverly Place Subdivision which was platted in 1954.

3000 Beverly Drive ca. 1965 S-16 SB1059 NCB

One story, brick veneer Ranch style dwelling built ca. 1965. The house has a gable roof of asphalt shingles, concrete foundation, and exterior of brick veneer. The main (north) façade has a recessed entry bay and an entrance with an original eight-panel door. Windows are four-over-four wood sash and fixed-light design.

3001 Beverly Drive ca. 1955 S-17 SB1060 CB

The dwelling at this address is a one-story stone veneer Ranch style dwelling built ca. 1955. The house has a hipped roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior wall stone chimney, concrete foundation and exterior of coursed stone veneer. The main (south) façade has an entrance with a paneled wood door. Windows are fixed light and hinged wood casement design.

3007 Beverly Drive ca. 1955 S-18 SB1061 CB

One-story, brick veneer Ranch style dwelling built ca. 1955. The house has a concrete foundation, hipped roof of asphalt shingles, and exterior of brick veneer. The main (south) façade has an incised hipped roof porch with original wrought iron posts. The west bays of the dwelling contain a two-car garage with original glass and wood overhead track doors. The main façade has two large picture windows with a central fixed window flanked by one-over-one wood sash windows. Other windows are also one-over-one wood sash.

3010 Beverly Drive ca. 1955 S-19 SB1062 CB

One-story, brick veneer Ranch style dwelling built ca. 1955. The house has a concrete foundation, hipped roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior wall brick chimney and exterior of brick veneer. The main (north) façade has an entrance with an original wood paneled door. The main façade has a large fixed picture window and other windows are ca. 1990 one-over-one vinyl sash. Stone steps lead to the main entrance and adjacent to the entrance is a stone wing wall. The basement on the east elevation has two garage bays with original glass and wood overhead track doors.

3015 Beverly Drive 1953 S-20 SB1063 CB

One-story, brick veneer Colonial Revival influenced dwelling built in 1953. The house has a concrete foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, and exterior of brick veneer. On the main (south) façade is a one-story shed roof porch with ca. 2006 Doric aluminum columns. The main entrance has an original three-light glass and wood door. Windows are ca. 1990 six-over-six and eight-over-eight vinyl sash. On the east elevation is a basement with a garage entrance bay. This garage bay has a ca. 1990 vinyl and glass overhead track door.

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3016 Beverly Drive ca. 1955 S-21 SB1064 NCB

One-story, stone veneer Ranch style dwelling built ca. 1955. The house has a concrete foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, and an exterior of brick veneer and coursed stone veneer. The main (north) façade has an incised entry porch with an original wrought iron column. The main entrance has a ca. 1990 glass and wood door. On the main façade is a picture window with a central fixed vinyl window flanked by vinyl sash. Other windows are ca. 1990 eight-over-eight and six-over-six vinyl sash. The west bay of the dwelling has an original garage with a glass and wood overhead track door.

3020 Beverly Drive ca. 1955 S-22 SB1065 CB

One-story, brick veneer Ranch style dwelling built ca. 1955. The house has a gable roof of asphalt shingles, a concrete foundation, and exterior of brick veneer. The main entrance has an original paneled wood door. The main façade has a central fixed picture window flanked by two-over-two horizontal sash windows. Other windows are original two-over-two horizontal wood sash. The west wing has two garage bays with original multi-light glass and wood overhead doors.

3023 Beverly Drive 2002 S-23 SB1066 NCB Garage, 2002 NCB

One-story, brick veneer dwelling built in 2002. The house has an exterior of brick veneer, hipped roof of asphalt shingles and concrete foundation. The house has an incised porch with brick columns and vinyl windows.

At the rear is a hipped roof brick garage built in 2002.

Dodson Avenue

Between Greenwood Avenue and 2825 Dodson Avenue are lots subdivided as part of the Reeder Place Subdivision of 1911. Properties east from 2825 Dodson Avenue to S. 31st Street are part of the Meade Place Subdivision of 1910.

2709 Dodson Avenue ca. 1922 S-24 SB1067 CB Rear Cottage, ca. 1950 CB

One-story frame Craftsman dwelling built ca. 1922. The house has a gable roof of asphalt shingles, rock faced concrete block foundation and exterior of weatherboard siding. The main (south) façade has a gable roof entry porch with original square wood posts on rock faced concrete block piers. The main entrance has a ca. 1990 six-panel door. Windows are original one-over-one wood sash design.

At the rear is a ca. 1950 cottage with a gable roof of asphalt shingles, weatherboard siding, and concrete block foundation. Windows are ca. 1970 sliding track aluminum design.

2711 Dodson Avenue 1994. S-25 SB1068 NCB

One-story brick dwelling built in 1994. The house has a concrete foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles and exterior of brick veneer. The main (south) façade has two garage bays with overhead track doors. The east elevation has incised porches with square wood posts.

2713 Dodson Avenue ca. 1955 S-26 SB1069 CB

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One-story brick, Ranch style duplex built ca. 1955. The house has a concrete foundation, hipped roof of asphalt shingles and exterior of brick veneer. The main (south) façade has two entrances with the west bay entrance containing an original diamond light glass and wood door. The east bay has a ca. 1970 glass and wood door. Windows are original two-over-two horizontal wood sash design.

2715 Dodson Avenue ca. 1922 S-27 SB1070 CB

One-story frame, gable front Craftsman dwelling built ca. 1922. The house has a brick foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, exterior of novelty siding and an exterior wall brick chimney. The main (south) façade has a gable roof, full-width porch with original square wood columns on brick piers and a railing with square wood balusters. The main entrance has a ca. 1990 paneled wood door. Windows are original four-over-one vertical light sash. At the eaves are knee brace brackets and exposed eave rafters. On the west elevation is a ca. 1970 shed roof frame carport.

2717 Dodson Avenue ca. 1922 S-28 SB1071 NCB

One-story frame dwelling built ca. 1922. The house has a brick foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, and exterior of wood shingles. The main (south) façade has a gable roof entry porch with wood columns (this porch is presently being rebuilt). The main entrance has an original three-light glass and wood door. Windows are one-over-one wood sash.

2815 Dodson Avenue ca. 1960 S-29 SB1072 CB

One-story frame and brick Ranch style dwelling built ca. 1960. The house has a gable roof of asphalt shingles, concrete block foundation, and an exterior of vertical board siding and a brick skirt wall. On the main (south) façade is a gable roof entry porch with original milled columns. The main entrance has an original six-light glass and wood door. Windows are original two-over-two horizontal wood sash.

2819 Dodson Avenue ca. 1960 S-30 SB1073 CB

One-story brick, Ranch style dwelling built ca. 1960. The house has a concrete foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior wall brick chimney and exterior of brick veneer. The main entrance has a ca. 2004 glass and wood door. Windows are vinyl sash added in 2004. The east bays of the dwelling contain a two-bay integral carport supported by original wrought iron columns.

2823 Dodson Avenue ca. 1960 S-31 SB1074 CB

One-story brick, Ranch dwelling built ca. 1960. The house has a concrete foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, and exterior of brick veneer. On the main (south) façade is a projecting gabled garage bay with a ca. 1990 overhead track garage door. The main façade has a shed roof entry porch with aluminum columns. The main entrance has an original nine-light glass and wood door. Windows are original six-over-six horizontal wood sash design.

2825 Dodson Avenue ca. 1960 S-32 SB1075 CB

One-story frame Ranch dwelling built ca. 1960. The house has a concrete foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles and exterior of vinyl siding. The house has a single-bay integral garage in the basement level with an original three-light glass and wood overhead track door. On the main (south) façade is a partial width shed roof porch with original wrought iron columns. The main entrance has an original six-panel door. On the main façade is a single light picture window flanked by four-over-four vinyl sash windows. Other windows are ca. 2000 six-over-six vinyl sash design.

2827 Dodson Avenue ca. 2000 S-33 SB1076 NCB

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Two-story brick dwelling built ca. 2000. The house has a basement with a garage bay, gable roof of asphalt shingles, concrete foundation and exterior of brick veneer. The main entrance has an original two horizontal light glass and wood door. Windows are original six-over-six wood sash. The porch has an original wrought iron post. At the roofline are two gable dormers. The garage bay has an original eight-panel glass and wood door.

2901 Dodson Avenue ca. 1955 S-34 SB1077 CB

One-story brick, Ranch dwelling built ca. 1955. The house has a concrete foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles and exterior of brick veneer. The main entrance has an original single-light glass and wood door. The main façade has a single-light picture window and other windows are original two-over-two horizontal wood sash. At the rear is an original carport.

2905 Dodson Avenue ca. 1953 S-35 SB1078 CB

One-story frame, gabled ell plan Ranch dwelling built ca. 1953. The house has a concrete foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, and exterior of weatherboard siding and fiberglass shingles. The main entrance has an original wood door. Windows are original two-over-two horizontal wood sash. The west bay of the dwelling contains an integral garage with a ca. 1990 vinyl and glass overhead track door.

2915 Dodson Avenue 1952 S-36 SB1079 CB

Constructed in 1952 as the home of Glen and Thelda Gately. This property is a one-story Ranch style dwelling with a brick foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles and weatherboard siding. The porch has original wood posts with diagonal braces. The main entrance has an original wood door. Windows are original two-over-two horizontal wood sash. The main façade has a large picture window. The west bay contains an integral garage with an original multi-light overhead track glass and wood door.

3001 Dodson Avenue ca. 1952 S-37 SB1080 CB

One-story frame, Ranch dwelling built ca. 1952. The house has a concrete foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, interior brick chimney and exterior of vinyl siding. The main (south) façade has a partial width shed roof porch with original wrought iron columns. The main entrance has an original wood door. On the main façade is a single-light picture window flanked by ca. 1990 four-over-four vinyl sash windows. Other windows are six-over-six vinyl sash. On the west elevation is an attached single-bay garage wing with an original four-light glass and wood overhead track door.

3015 Dodson Avenue ca. 1952 S-38 SB1081 CB

One-story frame, Ranch dwelling built ca. 1952. The house has a concrete foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, and exterior of novelty siding. The main (south) façade has an incised corner porch with an original wrought iron post. The main entrance has an original three-light glass and wood door. On the main façade is a single-light picture window flanked by one-over-one wood sash windows. Other windows are original one-over-one sash design. The west elevation of the dwelling has an attached single-bay garage wing. This wing has a ca. 1990 overhead track door. Attached on the west elevation of this wing is a ca. 1990 shed roof garage bay supported by metal posts.

3021 Dodson Avenue 1954 S-39 SB1082 CB

One-story frame, gable ell plan Ranch dwelling built in 1954 as the home of Walter Brooks. The house has a concrete foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, and exterior of vinyl and vertical board siding. The main entrance has a glass and wood door added in 2004. On the main façade is a single-light picture window flanked by one-over-one

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vinyl sash windows added in 2004. Other windows are original two-over-two horizontal sash design. On the east elevation of the dwelling is a carport with wrought iron and aluminum columns.

S. Greenwood Avenue

The properties in the 900 block of S. Greenwood Avenue are part of the Humphrey's Place subdivision which was platted in 1909. The remainder of the properties on the west side of S. Greenwood Avenue is part of the Breen's Addition which was subdivided and platted in 1887 (even numbers).

908 S. Greenwood Avenue, ca. 1910 S-40 SB1083 NCB

Two-story Colonial Revival style dwelling built ca. 1910. The house has a brick and stucco foundation and exterior, hipped roof of asphalt shingles, an interior brick chimney and brick exterior. The main (east) façade's entrance bay was enclosed with glass and metal panels in 1984. Windows on the first floor of the main façade are single-light design set within original brick arches with cross shaped brick in the arch. Other windows are single-light fixed design added in 1984. On the north elevation is a two-story sun porch with single-light fixed windows. Dividing the two floors on the dwelling is a brick belt course. On the south elevation is a secondary entrance on the second story and a metal staircase added in 1984.

910 S. Greenwood Avenue, 1924 S-41 SB1084 CB Carriage House, 1924 CB

Two-story, brick Colonial Revival influenced dwelling built in 1924 as the home of Frank and Eva Drum. This building was originally constructed as a dwelling and it is now used for commercial purposes. The building has a brick foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, an interior wall brick chimney and exterior of stucco. The main (east) façade has a one-story entry porch with ca. 1981 aluminum columns. The south bay of this façade has original paired ten-light casement windows and four-light transoms. The main entrance has an original six-panel door with elliptical transom and four-light sidelights. Windows are original six-over-one wood sash and ca. 1995 six-over-one vinyl sash. At the eaves are gable returns and paired eave brackets. At the roofline are three elliptical dormer windows.

At the rear is an original one-and one-half story carriage house with a gable asphalt shingle roof, stucco exterior and two original dormers with original multi-light windows. This building has ca. 1990 windows and doors on the first floor.

1000 S. Greenwood Avenue, ca. 1910 S-42 SB1085 CB Garage, ca. 1970 NCB

Two-story, brick veneer American Foursquare style dwelling built ca. 1910. The house has a concrete foundation, hipped roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior wall brick chimney and exterior of brick veneer. The main entrance has an original eight-light glass and wood door and multi-light sidelights. On the main (east) façade is a one-story, hipped roof sun porch with original ten-light wood casement windows and an entrance with an original twelve-light glass and wood door. Windows are original nine-over-one wood sash. At the roofline is a hipped roof dormer.

At the rear of the dwelling is a ca. 1970 brick veneer garage with a gable roof and ca. 1980 aluminum overhead track door.

1008 S. Greenwood Avenue, 1929 S-43 SB1086 CB

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This dwelling is a two-story Tudor Revival style design built in 1929 as the home of Maurice and Edna Bedwell. The house has a concrete foundation, hipped roof of asphalt shingles, exterior of brick veneer and two interior brick chimneys. The main (east) façade has a corner, two-story turret with a recessed entry bay on the first floor. This entrance has a decorative stained glass window and the door is an original single-light glass and wood design set within a Tudor arch. Windows are original six-over-six wood sash with brick sills. On the north elevation is a one-story sun porch with a nine-light glass and wood door and eight-light wood casement windows.

1011 S. Greenwood Avenue, 1940 S-44 SB1087 NCB

Two-story frame, Colonial Revival style dwelling built in 1940 but extensively altered in recent years. The house has a brick foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, an interior brick chimney and exterior of vinyl siding. On the main (west) façade is a one-story entry porch with ca. 1995 aluminum columns. The main entrance has a glass and wood door. Windows are vinyl sash but some original six-over-six wood sash remain. On the south elevation of the dwelling is a one-story, gable roof attached garage with vinyl doors. On the second floor of the main façade are small rectangular windows with fixed lights, cornices and keystones. Also on the main façade is a gable dormer with original six-over-six wood sash windows. On the north elevation is an enclosed sun room.

1012 S. Greenwood Avenue, ca. 1935 S-45 SB1089 CB

Two-story, brick Colonial Revival style dwelling built ca. 1935. The house has a brick foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, and exterior of brick veneer. On the main (east) façade is a recessed entrance with an original six-panel glass and wood door with leaded glass sidelights and wood surround with fluted pilasters. Above the entrance is pediment and flanking the entrance are frame pilasters. The first floor of the main façade has two bay windows with ca. 1970 leaded glass lights. Other windows are original six-over-six wood sash. On the north elevation is a two-story sun porch with ca. 1970 wood panels and leaded glass windows.

1015 S. Greenwood Avenue, 1925/1970 S-46 SB1089 NCB

This dwelling was originally built in the Craftsman style in 1925 as the home of May and Gertie Dixon. The dwelling was remodeled into its present Colonial Revival style design in 1970. The house has a brick foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles and exterior of brick veneer. On the main (west) facade is a full-width shed roof porch with square Doric motif columns. The main entrance has a six-panel door with four-light sidelights. Windows are six-over-nine and one-over-one wood sash. Original purlins remain visible on the side elevations. The house has a one-story rear wing with a brick chimney and sun porch with multi-light windows. Attached is a carport also built in 1970.

1022 S. Greenwood Avenue, 1908 S-47 SB1090 CB Garage, ca. 1950 CB

Two-and-one-half-story brick, gable front, Colonial Revival style dwelling built in 1908. The house has a stone foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior wall brick chimney and exterior of brick veneer. On the main (east) façade is a full-width hipped roof porch with original square brick columns and a brick railing. The main entrance has an original single-light glass and wood door. Windows are vinyl sash added in 2006. In the gable field on the main façade are paired vinyl sash windows. At the roofline is a shed roof dormer. On the north elevation is a ca. 1970 one-story screen porch.

At the rear is a ca. 1950, two-bay brick garage with a gable roof and garage doors of ca. 1990 vinyl design.

1102 S. Greenwood Avenue, ca. 1923 S-48 SB1091 CB Garage, ca. 1950 CB

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Two-story brick, Neo-classical style dwelling built ca. 1923 and remodeled into its present form ca. 1955. The house has a brick foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior wall brick chimney and exterior of brick veneer. On the main (east) façade is a two-story portico with square frame Doric motif columns added ca. 1955. In the pediment of the portico is an oval attic window with keystones and shoulders. The main entrance has an original single-light glass and wood door. Windows are ca. 1992 six-over-six and eight-over-eight vinyl sash with brick sills. Dormers at the roofline have vinyl windows. On the south elevation is a ca. 1955, one-story wing with a brick chimney and six-over-six sash windows. The north elevation has a two-story gable roof sun porch with ca. 1992 vinyl siding and vinyl windows.

At the rear is a ca. 1950 two-bay, brick veneer garage with a gable roof of asphalt shingles and ca. 1990 overhead track vinyl garage doors.

1106 S. Greenwood Avenue, ca. 1923 S-49 SB1092 CB

One-and-one-half-story brick Craftsman dwelling built ca. 1923. The house has a concrete foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles and exterior of brick veneer. On the main (east) façade is a partial width gable roof porch with ca. 1960 wrought iron posts and railing. The main entrance has an original six-panel door. Windows are original six-over-six wood sash. At the eaves are exposed rafters.

1110 S. Greenwood Avenue, ca. 1926 S-50 SB1093 NCB Garage, ca. 1926 (altered 2004) NCB

One-story brick, Craftsman style dwelling built ca. 1926 as the home of D.C. Barnett. The house has a brick foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles and exterior of brick veneer. On the main (east) façade is a gable roof porch which was rebuilt ca. 1980 with a wood column and vertical board panels in the gable field. The main entrance has an original three-light door. Windows are original six-over-six wood sash.

At the rear is an original frame garage which was extensively altered into an apartment in 2004. This building has added board and batten siding, a gable roof and added multi-light doors.

1114 S. Greenwood Avenue, ca. 1926 S-51 SB1094 CB Garage, ca. 1926 CB

One-story brick, Tudor Revival influenced dwelling built ca. 1926. The house has a gable roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, an exterior wall chimney on the main façade and an exterior of brick veneer. The main (east) façade has a partial width, gable roof porch with square brick piers. The main entrance has an original six-panel door. Windows on the main façade are original six-over-six wood sash set within rounded arches. Other windows are six-over-six rectangular wood sash.

At the rear is an original hipped roof, brick veneer garage with a ca. 1980 vinyl overhead track garage door.

Herbert Street

The north side of Herbert Street is part of the Buckingham Terrace Subdivision which was platted in 1911 (odd numbers). The south side of Herbert Street is part of the Eloise Addition which was platted in 1922 (even numbers). At 2716 Herbert Street is the home of Louis F. Fishback who built his house on the property of his father, William Meade Fishback, ca. 1905.

2701 Herbert Street 1924 S-52 SB1095 CB Garage, 2003 NCB

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Two-story frame, Neo-classical style dwelling built in 1924. The house has a gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior wall brick chimney, brick foundation and exterior of vinyl siding. The main (south) façade has a two-story, full-width portico with square Doric motif columns. The main entrance has an original oval light glass and wood door and above is a broken pediment. Windows are ca. 1990 one-over-one vinyl sash design. On the main façade between the first and second floors are plaster and wood panels with garland floral designs. At the rear is a frame garage with vinyl siding and a vinyl garage door built in 2003.

2705 Herbert Street 1924 S-53 SB1096 NCB Garage, 1924 CB

At this address is a one-story, brick Craftsman dwelling built in 1924. The house has a brick foundation, hipped roof of asphalt shingles, exterior wall brick chimney and an exterior of brick veneer. On the main (south) façade is a gable roof, incised porch with original square brick piers. The porch was enclosed ca. 1970 with a metal storm door and one-over-one aluminum windows. The main entrance has a ca. 1960 glass and wood door. Windows are original one-over-one wood sash. In the gable field on the main façade are paired multi-light attic windows.

At the rear is an original brick veneer garage with a gable asphalt roof, exposed eave rafters and original twelve-panel overhead track garage door.

2706 Herbert Street ca. 1926 S-54 SB1097 NCB Garage, ca. 1926 CB

Two-story brick and stucco Craftsman dwelling built ca. 1926. The house has a brick foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, an interior brick chimney and exterior of brick veneer on the first floor and stucco on the second floor. The main (north) façade has an original partial width shed roof porch with square wood columns on brick piers. The west bay of the house has a secondary gable roof porch with square wood columns and a wood railing with square balusters. The main entrance has a ca. 1970 paneled wood door. A secondary entrance on this façade has original paired fifteen-light doors. Windows are original six-over-one wood sash. At the roofline of the main façade is a gable dormer with Craftsman windows. At the eaves are exposed rafters.

At the rear is an original brick veneer, single bay garage with a gable roof and eight panel overhead track door.

2709 Herbert Street ca. 1922 S-55 SB1098 NCB Shed, ca. 1990 NCB

One-story frame, Craftsman dwelling built ca. 1922 but extensively remodeled ca. 1965. The house has a gable roof of asphalt shingles, an interior brick chimney, a foundation of brick and stucco and an exterior of stucco. On the main (south) façade is a one-story gable roof porch with ca. 1965 wrought iron columns and railing. The main entrance has a ca. 1965 glass and wood door and also on the main façade is a ca. 1965 brick chimney. Windows are presently wood Craftsman design but these are to be replaced in the near future with new vinyl sash. At the eaves are exposed rafters.

At the rear is a ca. 1990 frame shed.

2710 Herbert Street ca. 1927 S-56 SB1099 CB Garage, 2006 NCB

At this address is a two-story brick, Tudor Revival style dwelling built ca. 1927. The house has a brick foundation, a gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior wall brick chimney on the main façade and an exterior of brick veneer. The main entrance is located in a projecting stone veneer gabled bay on the main façade and has an original arched wood door set within an arched opening. Windows are original leaded glass design and eight-light wood casement design. Adjacent to the main entrance is a one-story hipped roof bay window with eight-light wood casement windows. On the east elevation is a two-story wing containing a porte-cochere on the first floor and sunroom on the second floor.

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The porte-cochere is supported by square stone columns. On the main façade at the roofline is a shed roof dormer with paired leaded glass windows.

At the rear is a two-story garage apartment building built in 2006 with a brick veneer exterior, hipped asphalt shingle roof and porch with wood columns on the north façade. On the south façade are three garage bays with overhead track doors.

2711 Herbert Street ca. 1922 S-57 SB1100 NCB Garage, ca. 1970 NCB

One- and one-half story brick Craftsman dwelling built ca. 1922 but extensively altered ca. 1970. The house has a brick foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, interior brick chimney and exterior of brick veneer. The main (south) façade was rebuilt ca. 1970 with a new entrance and aluminum windows.

At the rear is a ca. 1970 frame garage.

2715 Herbert Street ca. 1927 S-58 SB1101 NCB

One-story frame and brick dwelling built ca. 1927 but extensively altered ca. 1970. The house has a brick foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles and exterior of brick veneer. The main (south) façade has an entrance with a glass and wood door. Windows are ca. 1990 vinyl sash. At the rear is an attached garage added in 2004.

2716 Herbert Street ca. 1905 S-59 SB1102 CB Garage, ca. 1940 CB

One-and-one-half-story frame, Colonial Revival style dwelling built ca. 1905 for Louis F. Fishback. The house has a rock faced concrete block foundation, hipped roof of asphalt shingles, interior brick chimney and exterior of ca. 1940 asbestos shingle siding. On the main (north) façade is a full-width porch with original Tuscan columns and a ca. 1970 wrought iron railing. The porch has a central gable. The main entrance has an original single-light glass and wood door with a transom and sidelights. Windows are one-over-one vinyl sash added in 2008. At the roofline of the main façade is a hipped roof dormer with three, one-over-one wood sash windows.

At the rear is a ca. 1940, two bay frame garage with a gable roof and exterior of asbestos shingles.

Lela Avenue

All of the properties on Lela Avenue are part of the Buckingham Terrace Subdivision which was platted in 1911.

2709 Lela Avenue ca. 1923 S-60 SB1103 NCB

At this address is a one-and-one-half-story brick Craftsman dwelling built ca. 1923. The house has a stone foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, and exterior of brick veneer. On the main (south) façade is a full-width shed roof porch with original tapered wood posts on brick piers. The porch was enclosed ca. 1980 with frame screen panels. The main entrance has an original nine-light glass and wood door and five-light sidelights. Windows are original three-over-one and six-over-one vertical light design. At the roofline of the main façade is a gable roof dormer with a stucco exterior and knee brace brackets. The east bay of the main façade has a ca. 1960 frame attached garage with an original glass and wood overhead track door.

2710 Lela Avenue ca. 1923 S-61 SB1104 CB Carriage House, ca. 1923 CB

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Two-and-one-half-story frame Colonial Revival style dwelling built ca. 1923. The house has a brick foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, exterior wall brick chimney and exterior of vinyl siding. On the main (north) façade is a one-story gable roof entry porch with a pediment and original Tuscan columns. The main entrance has an original six-panel door. Windows are ca. 1995 six-over-six vinyl sash. At the roofline are three gable dormers with one-over-one wood sash windows. On the east elevation is an original one-story frame wing. Attached on the rear (south) elevation is a one-story frame lateral wing added in 1995 that contains a garage and a separate one-story apartment. This wing has vinyl siding and a gable roof.

At the rear is an original two-story carriage house with weatherboard siding and a gable roof. This building has a ca. 1990 vinyl garage door and gable dormers with vinyl windows.

2715 Lela Avenue ca. 1929-1930 S-62 SB1105 CB Garage, 1930 CB

Two-story brick dwelling built 1929-1930 according to the owner. The house has a hipped roof of asphalt shingles, a prominent brick chimney on the main (south) façade, a brick foundation, and exterior of brick veneer. The main entrance has an original six-panel wood door. Windows are original six-over-one wood sash and paired three-light casement design.

At the rear is an original one-story brick veneer garage with a gable roof, an overhead track door and six-over-one windows in wall dormers.

2720 Lela Avenue ca. 1923 S-63 SB1106 CB Garage, ca. 1923 CB

Two-story brick and stucco Colonial Revival style dwelling built ca. 1923. The house has a stone foundation, hipped roof of asphalt shingles and interior brick chimney. The first story is of Flemish bond brick veneer and the second story is of stucco. On the main (west) façade is an entry porch with ca. 1980 Doric aluminum columns. The main entrance has an original arched six-light door and five-light sidelights. Windows are original eight-over-eight wood sash with concrete sills. On the east elevation is a one-story sun room with original multi-light windows and transom. Some windows on the second floor are six-light casement design.

At the rear is an original two-story garage with an exterior of brick veneer and stucco, a hipped and gable roof and garage bays with braced wood double doors. The building has six-over-six wood sash windows.

2723 Lela Avenue ca. 1924 S-64 SB1107 CB

One-and-one-half-story brick Colonial Revival style dwelling built ca. 1924. The house has a gable roof of asphalt shingles, an interior brick chimney, a brick foundation and exterior of brick veneer. On the main (south) façade is an entrance with an original paneled wood door. Over the door is a hipped roof frame canopy supported by brackets. On the main façade is a bay window with diamond-light casement windows. Other windows are original six-over-one, eight-over-one and twelve-over-one wood sash. At the roofline are three gable dormers with wood sash windows. The west bay of the dwelling contains an attached garage with an original paneled wood door.

May Avenue

911 May Avenue ca. 1980 S-65 SB1136 NCB

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At this location is a ca. 1980 two-story brick Colonial Revival style dwelling. The house has a hipped roof of asphalt shingles, exterior wall brick chimney and exterior of brick veneer. The main entrance has a pedimented wood surround. Windows are multi-light vinyl sash.

Reeder Street

The north side of Reeder Street between S. Greenwood and May Avenues is part of the Eloise Addition which was platted in 1922 (odd numbers). The lots from S. 30th Street to S. 31st Street are part of the Meade Place Subdivision which was platted in 1910 (even numbers). Between Greenwood Avenue and S. 30th Street are lots subdivided as part of the Reeder Place Subdivision of 1911.

2704 Reeder Street 1922 S-66 CB SB1108 Garage, 1922 CB

One-story brick Craftsman dwelling built in 1922. The house has a brick foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, interior brick chimney and exterior of brick veneer. On the main (north) façade is a partial-width gable porch with original tapered wood posts on brick piers. In the porch gable field is stucco and half-timbering. The main entrance has a ca. 1970 glass and wood door. Windows are original one-over-one Craftsman design. At the eaves are knee brace brackets.

At the rear of the dwelling is an original brick veneer garage with a gable roof and paneled wood doors.

2710 Reeder Street ca. 1923 S-67 SB1109 CB Garage, ca. 1923 CB

One-story frame Craftsman style dwelling built ca. 1923. The house has a stone foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior chimney of stone rubble construction and an exterior of original wood shingles. The main (north) façade has a partial width shed roof porch with original square wood columns on stone rubble and concrete piers. The main entrance has an original twelve-light door. Windows are original multi-light Craftsman design. The eaves of the house have purlins.

At the rear is an original brick veneer garage with a gable roof, stucco on the gable field and original braced wood garage doors.

2711 Reeder Street 1923 S-68 SB1110 CB Garage, 1923 CB

At this address is a two-story, frame and stucco Colonial Revival influenced dwelling built in 1923 as the home of A.H. Scoggins and was later the home of Marshall and Eva Yantis. The house has a brick foundation, hipped roof of asphalt shingles, interior brick chimney and exterior of stucco. The main (south) façade has an entrance with an original twelve-light glass and wood door and arched transom. The entrance has a surround with Ionic wood columns and a dentilled wood cornice. Windows are original eight-over-eight and six-over-one wood sash. The west elevation has a two-story wing with the first floor containing a garage bay with original hinged garage doors.

At the rear is an original two-story, two bay garage with the first floor having original paired wood paneled garage doors. On the west elevation is a ca. 1960 one-story porch. The building has paneled wood doors and four-over-one vertical sash windows.

2714 Reeder Street ca. 1923 S-69 SB1111 CB Garage, ca. 1923 CB

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At this address is a one-and-one-half story brick Craftsman dwelling built ca. 1923. The house has a gable roof of asphalt shingles, interior brick chimney, brick foundation and exterior of brick veneer. On the main (north) façade is a partial-width gable roof porch with original square brick columns and a railing with square balusters. The main entrance has an original eighteen-light glass and wood door. Windows are original nine-over-one wood sash design. At the eaves are exposed rafters.

At the rear is a one-story brick veneer garage which is shared with the dwelling at 2716 Reeder Street. This garage has a gable roof, exterior of brick veneer, exposed eave rafters and ca. 1980 overhead track metal doors.

2716 Reeder Street ca. 1923 S-70 SB1112 CB

One- and one-half story brick Craftsman dwelling built ca. 1923. The house has a gable roof of asphalt singles, a brick foundation, exterior wall brick chimney and exterior of brick veneer. On the main (north) façade is a gable roof, partial-width porch with original tapered wood posts on brick piers and a solid brick railing. The main entrance has an original glass and wood Craftsman door. Windows are original one-over-one Craftsman design. The gable fields have a stucco surface and at the eaves are exposed rafters.

2718 Reeder Street ca. 1970 S-71 SB1113 NCB

At this location is a two-story brick apartment building constructed ca. 1970. The building has a mansard roof and exterior of brick veneer.

2719 Reeder Street ca. 1926 S-72 SB1114 CB Garage, ca. 1926 CB

One-and-one-half story brick Craftsman dwelling built ca. 1926. The house has a gable roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, an interior brick chimney and exterior of brick veneer on the first floor and stucco on the upper story. On the main (south) façade is a partial-width, gable roof porch with original tapered wood posts on brick piers. This porch extends on the west elevation to form a porte-cochere with similar columns. The porch also has a railing with turned concrete balusters. The main entrance has an original multi-light arched door. Windows are original one-over-one Craftsman design. In the gable field on the main façade are paired, single-light attic windows.

At the rear is an original one-story brick veneer garage with a gable roof, stucco in the gable field and original six-light hinged garage doors.

2725 Reeder Street 1926 S-73 SB1115 CB Garage, ca. 1950 CB

One-and-one-half story brick Craftsman dwelling built in 1926. The house has a brick foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, an interior wall brick chimney and exterior of brick veneer. On the main (south) façade is a full width porch with corner brick piers, tapered wood columns on brick piers, and a solid brick railing. The main entrance has an original single-light, Craftsman style door. Windows are original one-over-one Craftsman design. At the roofline is a shed roof dormer with three one-over-one Craftsman design windows.

At the rear is a ca. 1950 brick veneer garage with a gable roof and ca. 1980 overhead track metal doors.

2726 Reeder Street ca. 1926 S-74 SB1116 CB Garage, 1997 NCB

One-and-one-half story frame and stucco Tudor Revival style dwelling built ca. 1926. The house has a brick foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, and exterior of stucco on the first floor and stucco and half-timbering on the upper story. The main (north) façade has a gable roof entry bay with stucco. The entrance has an original six-light

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door. Windows are ca. 2000 one-over-one vinyl sash. In the gable field on the main façade is an elliptical attic window.

At the rear is a frame garage with a gable roof and stucco exterior built in 1997.

2801 Reeder Street ca. 1979 S-75 SB1117 NCB

At this location is a ca. 1979 stone veneer and frame Ranch style dwelling. This dwelling has a stone veneer skirt wall, vinyl siding and a large picture window. The east elevation has a stone veneer one-story wing.

2804 Reeder Street ca. 1950 S-76 SB1118 CB Garage, ca. 1950 CB

One-story frame, Colonial Revival dwelling built ca. 1950. The house has a gable roof of asphalt shingles, concrete foundation and exterior of vinyl siding and brick veneer. On the main (north) façade is a partial-width shed roof porch with square wood columns. The main entrance has an original six-panel door. Windows are original six-over-six wood sash design.

At the rear is an original two-bay frame garage with a gable roof and weatherboard siding. The east bay has an original wood garage door while the west bay has a ca. 1990 vinyl overhead door.

2810 Reeder Street ca. 1924 S-77 SB1119 CB

One-story brick, Craftsman style dwelling built ca. 1924. The house has a gable roof of asphalt shingles, an interior brick chimney, brick foundation and exterior of brick veneer. On the main (north) façade is a gable roof entry porch with original Doric motif wood columns and a ca. 1980 wrought iron stair railing. The main entrance has an original six-panel wood door. Windows are original nine-over-nine and fifteen-over-fifteen sash and paired six-light casement design. The house has fixed light windows on the main façade, eave rafters and knee brace brackets.

2814 Reeder Street ca. 1926 S-78 SB1120 CB

Two-story brick, Colonial Revival style dwelling built ca. 1926. The house has a brick foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, two interior wall brick chimneys and an exterior of brick veneer. On the main (north) façade is an entrance framed by full-height, frame Doric pilasters. The entrance has an original six-panel door and multi-light sidelights and arched fanlight transom. Windows are original six-over-six wood sash with four-over-four sash windows on the second story. The east elevation of the house has a two-story frame wing which contains sunrooms on both floors.

2830 Reeder Street ca. 1965 S-79 SB1121 CB

One-story brick, Ranch style dwelling built ca. 1965. The house has a gable roof of asphalt shingles, concrete foundation and exterior of brick veneer. On the main (north) façade is a partial-width gable roof porch with original wrought iron columns. The main entrance has a six-panel door. On the main façade is a large picture window flanked by four-over-four wood sash windows. Other windows are original six-over-six sash design. The west bay of the house has a large garage bay opening with an original multi-light glass and wood overhead track door.

2834 Reeder Street ca. 1965 S-80 SB1122 CB

One-story brick Ranch style dwelling built ca. 1965. The house has a gable roof of asphalt shingles, concrete foundation and exterior of brick veneer. On the main (north) façade is an entrance with a six-panel door. Adjacent to

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the entrance is a large picture window. Windows are original aluminum two-over-two horizontal sash. In the west bay of the main façade is a large garage bay opening with a multi-light glass and wood overhead track door.

2901 Reeder Street 1950 S-81 SB1123 NCB

One-story stone and frame, Ranch style dwelling built in 1950 as the home of King and Helen Yarbrough. The house has a concrete foundation, hipped roof of asphalt shingles, interior and exterior wall stone chimneys and exterior of both coursed stone veneer and weatherboard siding. The main (south) façade has a partial-width shed roof porch with original milled columns. The main entrance has a six-panel door. Windows are one-over-one vinyl sash added in 2003. The central bays of the main façade of the dwelling have a surface of stone veneer while the end bays are of weatherboard siding. On the main façade is also a circular decorative window. The east elevation of the house has a sunroom with aluminum windows.

2908 Reeder Street 1952 S-82 SB1124 CB Garage, 1974 NCB

One-story frame, Colonial Revival style dwelling built in 1952 as the home of Vincent and Marjorie Allison. The house has a concrete foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles and exterior of coursed stone veneer on the east bay and weatherboard siding on the west bay. On the main (north) façade is an incised porch with square wood columns. The main entrance has an original three-light glass door. On the main façade is a bay window with a central window flanked by six-over-six wood sash.

At the rear is a frame garage with a gable roof and weatherboard siding built in 1974.

2911 Reeder Street 1950 S-83 SB1125 CB

One-story frame Ranch style dwelling built in 1950 as the home of Floyd Barger. The house has a gable roof of asphalt shingles, brick foundation, interior brick chimney and exterior of brick veneer and vinyl siding added in 2001. The main entrance has an original glass and wood door. Windows are original six-over-six wood sash. The garage bay on the main façade has a ca. 1990 paneled wood door.

2912 Reeder Street ca. 1953 S-84 SB1126 CB Garage, ca. 1980 NCB

At this address is a one-story brick, Colonial Revival Ranch style dwelling built ca. 1953 as the home of John Swofford. The house has a brick foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, and exterior of brick veneer. The main (north) façade has a gable roof entry porch with original frame, round wood columns and a wrought iron railing on the stairs. The main entrance has an original six-panel wood door. Windows are original one-over-one wood sash. A den at the rear was added in 1964.

At the rear is a ca. 1980 frame, two-bay garage with a gable roof, vinyl siding and metal garage doors.

2915 Reeder Street ca. 1953 S-85 SB1127 NCB

One-story frame Ranch style dwelling built ca. 1953. The house has a brick foundation, gable roof of ca. 1990 corrugated metal, interior brick chimney and exterior of aluminum siding. The main (south) façade has a partial width porch with wrought iron posts. The main entrance has a wood door. On the main façade is a picture window flanked by two-over-two horizontal wood sash windows. Other windows are also two-over-two wood sash. The west bay of the house was originally a garage bay and this was enclosed for living space ca. 1990. This bay has single-light sliding track metal doors.

3000 Reeder Street ca. 1954 S-86 SB1128 CB

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One-story frame Ranch dwelling built ca. 1954. The house has a concrete foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, exterior wall brick chimney and exterior of weatherboard siding. The main entrance has an original wood door. The east bay of the house has a large picture window flanked by two-over-two horizontal sash wood windows. Other windows are also original sash design. The west bay of the house contains an integral garage with an original wood paneled overhead track door. The garage bay is within a projecting shed roof supported by square wood columns.

3001 Reeder Street ca. 1953 S-87 SB1129 CB

One-story brick Ranch dwelling built ca. 1953. The house has a brick foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, exterior of brick veneer and a large brick exterior wall chimney on the main façade. The main façade has a partial-width shed roof porch with wrought iron columns. The west porch bay was enclosed ca. 1980 for living space and has aluminum and glass windows. The main entrance has a ca. 1990 leaded glass double door. Windows are original one-over-one aluminum sash. The west bay of the main façade has a ca. 1980 frame and metal carport wing.

3006 Reeder Street ca. 1952 S-88 SB1130 CB

One-story frame, Minimal Traditional style dwelling built ca. 1952. The house has a brick foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, interior brick chimney and exterior of aluminum siding and a brick skirt wall. The main (north) façade has an incised porch with original wrought iron posts. The main entrance has an original wood door. Adjacent to the door is an original structural glass block window. Windows are ca. 2000 one-over-one vinyl sash. The main façade has a projecting gabled garage bay with a ca. 1990 vinyl overhead track door.

3015 Reeder Street 1955 S-89 SB1131 CB

One-story brick Ranch style dwelling built in 1955 as the home of Huelen F. Rogers. The house has a brick foundation, interior brick chimney, gable roof of asphalt shingles and a brick exterior. The main entrance has an original three-light door. Windows are original two-over-two horizontal aluminum sash windows. The west bay of the dwelling has an integral garage with an original twelve-panel wood door.

3020 Reeder Street 1953 S-90 SB1132 CB

One-story frame Minimal Traditional style dwelling built in 1953 as the home of Frank and Virginia Birch. The house has a concrete foundation, gable roof of asphalt shingles, and exterior of novelty siding. The main (north) façade has a partial width shed roof porch with original square wood columns and brackets. The main entrance has an original wood door. The main façade has a large picture window flanked by two-over-two horizontal sash windows. Other windows are original two-over-two horizontal wood sash. The west bay of the dwelling has an integral garage with a paneled wood door.

Rogers Avenue

2900 Rogers Avenue 1904 S-91 SB1133 CB (IL) Carriage House, 1904 CB

The Horace Franklin Rogers House was built in 1904 and was individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1979. The dwelling has a gable roof of asphalt shingles, interior wall brick chimneys, a stone foundation and exterior of brick veneer. The two-story brick dwelling was designed in the Neo-classical style and has a full-width, two-story portico on the main (north) façade with wood Doric columns resting on stone piers. The main entrance has an original multi-light glass and wood door with an arched transom and leaded glass sidelights. The entrance is framed by Doric columns on wood piers. Windows are original nine-over-one and fifteen-over-one wood sash. At the porch eaves are modillion blocks. At the roofline are four gable dormers with arched windows and across the width of the

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roofline is a wood balustrade. On the west elevation is an original one-story porte-cochere with Doric wood columns on stone piers and a balustrade at the roofline.

At the rear is an original one-and-one-half story carriage house with a gable roof, exterior of stucco, nine-over-one sash windows and a garage bay with a ca. 1980 glass and wood door.

2910 Rogers Avenue ca. 1925 S-92 SB1134 CB Garage, ca. 1925 CB

At this location is a two-and-one-half story Tudor Revival style dwelling. The house has a stone foundation, interior wall brick chimney and hipped roof of asphalt shingles. The exterior is of brick veneer with stucco and half-timbering in the gable fields. The main (north) facade has a gable roof entry porch with original square stone columns. The west elevation has a porte-cochere with square stone columns. The main entrance has an original glass and wood door with leaded glass sidelights. Windows are original one-over-one Craftsman design. On the east elevation is a sun porch with original six-over-six wood sash windows.

At the rear is an original brick garage with a hipped roof, brick exterior and original sliding track garage doors. The building has a five-panel pedestrian door and six-over-six wood sash windows.

2912 Rogers Avenue ca. 1990 S-93 SB1135 NCB

One-story brick commercial building which is sited on the same parcel as 2910 Rogers Avenue.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- ☐ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** moved from its original location.
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1904 – 1960

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Person

(complete if Criterion B is marked)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

VARIOUS; UNKNOWN

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ Previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State Agency
- ☐ Federal Agency
- ☐ Local Government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Name of repository: _____

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Summary

The Fishback Neighborhood Historic District is located in the city of Fort Smith, Arkansas, which is a regional manufacturing and commercial center for this section of Arkansas and Oklahoma. The Fishback Neighborhood developed in the early 20th century as a middle- and upper-class residential area as the city expanded to the east. The neighborhood was platted and developed primarily between 1910 and 1922. Following the subdivision of lots the neighborhood experienced a wave of construction concentrated between 1910 to 1930 with dwellings designed in the Colonial Revival, Neo-classical, Tudor Revival and Craftsman styles. Following World War II, vacant lots on the eastern edge of the neighborhood were developed with Ranch style dwellings and almost all of the lots in the neighborhood were occupied by houses by 1960. The Fishback Neighborhood retains much of its architectural character as an early-to mid-20th century residential area and few modern homes are within its boundary.

The Fishback Neighborhood Historic District is eligible for the National Register under Criterion C for its architectural significance as a notable residential development of the early twentieth century. Its period of significance extends from 1904 which is the date of the oldest remaining dwelling in the neighborhood to 1960 in keeping with the 50-year rule. The district contains 93 primary buildings, of which 68 or 73.1% would be considered contributing to the character of the district. The district represents one of the largest intact collections of contiguous early- to mid-twentieth century dwellings in Fort Smith. These dwellings have not been significantly altered, and the district retains a strong sense of time and place.

The Fishback Neighborhood Historic District is significant under National Register Criterion C for its early twentieth century architecture. A historic preservation plan of Fort Smith completed in 2009 identified the Fishback Neighborhood as one of several areas in the city potentially eligible for the National Register. The district is residential in character and is located just south of Rogers Avenue (State Highway 22), a major artery of the city. The Craftsman design is the predominant architectural style of the neighborhood. Other architectural styles represented include Tudor Revival, Colonial Revival, American Foursquare, and Ranch. In addition to these dwellings, the district contains 37 outbuildings such as garage houses and garages, of which 26 are contributing to the character of the district. The appearance of the Fishback Neighborhood Historic District has not been significantly altered and it retains much of its historic character.

Historical Overview

This section of Arkansas was occupied by various Native American tribes prior to European settlement. The most dominant native group of west-central to northwest Arkansas during the 1700s were the Osage. By 1817, tensions along the frontier between the tribes and settlers resulted in the U.S. Army sending troops to keep the peace in the region. The troops constructed Fort Smith on the east side of the Arkansas River on a promontory called Belle Point, where the Arkansas meets the Poteau River. The military presence allowed an influx of settlers from the east, and a community began to grow up around the fort. Early settler John Rogers opened a trading post at Fort Smith, doing business with native people and trappers. Known as the Father of Fort Smith, Rogers became the settlement's first postmaster in 1829. He laid out Garrison Avenue, the city's primary commercial district and thoroughfare. In 1838,

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after the army abandoned the fort to move farther west into Indian Territory, it was Rogers who convinced the military to return and build a second fort.²

In addition to the construction of the fort, a military road was also built to connect Little Rock with Fort Smith and assist in expediting Indian removal. In 1824, the US Congress appropriated \$15,000 for surveying and marking the road and by 1828 the road was completed to Fort Smith. Known locally as the Little Rock Road, this highway was destined to be one of the main thoroughfares in the city and later was renamed Rogers Avenue.³

Location played a major role in Fort Smith's growth and early development; a natural funnel to the Southwest, the Arkansas River Valley became the meeting point for many primary roads. As a result, in 1830, when President Andrew Jackson put into effect plans for the relocation of the eastern tribes, the resulting "Trail of Tears" passed right through the gateway community of Fort Smith. Military installations in the area assisted tribe members in rejoining their own communities or held them temporarily while land assignments were made. During this period of rapid westward expansion, the federal government and its military viewed Fort Smith as a strategic site, and the town around the fort grew. Incorporated in 1842, Fort Smith served as a pivotal supply post for gold seekers heading to California, local trappers and farmers, and the military. Business boomed for merchants, wagon companies, and saddle makers who sold supplies to westward pioneers and to army units headed for action in the war between the United States and Mexico. During this decade, the town built churches, a hotel and a school. As the United States frontier advanced, Fort Smith served as a vital communication center with mail, stage, and steamboats passing through the town. By 1850, the town boasted nearly 1,000 citizens.⁴

In 1860, the state of Arkansas had achieved a population of nearly half a million people—one quarter of them slaves of African descent. When Confederate states began to secede from the Union in 1861, Arkansas also severed ties with the United States. However, while more than 60,000 Arkansas residents joined rebel troops, at least 9,000 white citizens and more than 5,000 African Americans fought on the side of the Union in this conflict that divided communities and families.⁵

Fort Smith was no exception. Its strategic location on intersecting rivers and roads made it both a valuable staging area as a Union outpost and a target for Confederates. Beginning the war as a Confederate military installation, the fort was soon taken by Union troops. Union occupation was challenged in July of 1864. At Massard Prairie, eight miles southeast of Fort Smith, 600 Confederates caught 200 Union cavalymen horseless as their herd grazed. Most were captured by the Confederates. Emboldened by success, the Confederates pressed on towards Fort Smith. They were repelled, however, by the Union force's superior cannons.⁶

In 1865, Confederate leadership officially turned Arkansas, Texas and Indian Territory over to the Union, and the town of Fort Smith, with a population of about 2,000, began the work of rebuilding. Union troops stationed at the fort worked to restore order on the frontier. In 1870 the federal government relocated the Western Arkansas Federal Court

² Benjamin Boulden, "Fort Smith (Sebastian County)," at <http://www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net/>

³ Julia Etter Yadon, Sue Ross Cross and Randall Ross Viguet, "Reflections of Fort Smith," Fort Smith, Arkansas: Fort Smith Historical Press, 1976, 67.

⁴ Benjamin Boulden, "Fort Smith (Sebastian County)," at <http://www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net/>

⁵ John William Graves, "African Americans," at <http://www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net/>

⁶ Claude Patterson, "Massard Prairie," at <http://www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net/>

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District from Van Buren to Fort Smith, and a succession of well-known, tough federal judges presided on the Fort Smith bench.⁷

In 1870, the United States military abandoned its installation at Fort Smith. The vacated status of the fort reflected the poor economic prospects of the town. The recent completion of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, bypassing Fort Smith, was drawing between \$500,000 and \$750,000 annually away from the town. Still, the town was large enough to support churches and schools. The Fort Smith Fire Department was established, and Adelaide Hall, which later became the posh LeFlore Hotel, was built on Garrison Avenue. Slowly but surely the population grew, reaching approximately 3,000 by 1880.⁸

This period of slow economic growth ended when Fort Smith became a distribution center for western Arkansas and eastern Oklahoma. In the late 1870s, the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad was completed, giving Fort Smith access to the cities of the East. Commercial trade and wholesale activity expanded. Garrison Avenue teemed with activity. Enterprises along the street included dry goods stores, wholesale grocers, restaurants, saloons, furniture stores, jewelers and druggists. In 1883, thirty businesses joined the new telephone exchange and the first mule-drawn streetcars began transporting citizens down the streets. By 1887, Garrison Avenue was lined with brick buildings from the river to Seventh Street. The discovery of natural gas in the area in 1887 drew manufacturers to Fort Smith and during the 1880s, the city's population nearly quadrupled, reaching more than 11,000 by 1890. Another milestone was the opening of the Missouri-Pacific Railroad Bridge across the Arkansas River in May of 1891, an event the city celebrated with a parade.⁹

The town's affluence was evident in the brick Italianate and Romanesque commercial buildings going up on Garrison Avenue and in the ornate Victorian homes constructed in the newly developed area of Belle Grove. There, just northeast of the commercial district, the city's businessmen built luxurious homes for their families. Construction began on Belle Grove School in 1884, with the federal government's gift to the city of the land formerly occupied by the fort.¹⁰ The citizens of Fort Smith built a variety of house types in Belle Grove and other downtown neighborhoods as the city expanded. Popular styles of the mid-to-late nineteenth century included Folk Victorian, Italianate, Queen Anne and Second Empire designs.

A bustling regional distribution center, Fort Smith promoted itself as safe and profitable for business. The town's economy remained strong through the Panic of 1893. Of all points in the country served by the Wells-Fargo Express Company, only two made an increase in business in 1893 over 1892, and only one a material increase—that being Fort Smith. As the twentieth century began, Fort Smith continued to prosper; and the city grew rapidly. Between 1900 and 1910, its population nearly doubled. In 1908, Electric Park was built. This popular recreational destination featured a 2000-seat auditorium, tree-lined promenades, roller coaster rides and other diversions. During the first decade of the twentieth century, the Peabody School was built, and the city's Fortnightly club acquired a Carnegie grant to build a library.¹¹

⁷ David Bowden, "United States District Court for the Western District of Arkansas," at <http://www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net/>

⁸ J. Fred Patton, *History of Fort Smith, Arkansas, 1817-1992* (North Little Rock: Prestige Publishing, 1992), 5, 257.

⁹ Boulden; Patton, 253, 261.

¹⁰ Boulden; Patton, 9, 11, 259-260.

¹¹ Patton, 19, 281.

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The population increase in Fort Smith resulted in the expansion of the city to the south, east and northeast. What was formerly farmland on the edges of the city was subdivided by property owners and developers to create building lots. Much of this development took place along the Little Rock Road, now Rogers Avenue (State Highway 22). This major artery connected with Garrison Avenue and extended southeast from the city. Along this road trolley lines were built and numerous residential areas were developed after 1900.

Some of these residential areas were developed by William Meade Fishback, the seventeenth Governor of Arkansas. Fishback was born in Virginia in 1831 and worked as an attorney in Illinois before moving to Fort Smith in 1858. During the 1860s he operated one of the most prominent law firms in the city and married Adelaide Miller in 1867. He built a two-story frame house with Greek Revival detailing east of the downtown area just south of the Little Rock Road. In 1874, Fishback was elected as a delegate to the state's constitutional convention and two years later to the 21st General Assembly.¹² He ran unsuccessfully for governor in 1880 but was reelected to the legislature in 1884. Fishback ran again for governor in 1892 and was elected by an overwhelming majority. He retired from politics after his term as governor ended in 1895. Fishback retired back to Fort Smith and resided at his estate until his death in 1903. Following his death, his heirs gradually platted and sold sections of his property

Fishback's death coincided with the rapid growth and expansion of Fort Smith's residential areas. The city experienced an economic boom in these years with the population doubling from 11,500 residents in 1900 to almost 24,000 in 1910. What were originally large estates or farmland were purchased and subdivided into residential building lots. The oldest subdivision represented in the Fishback neighborhood is Breen's Addition which was subdivided and platted in 1887 and includes properties along the 1000 block of S. Greenwood Avenue.¹³ Although platted in 1887, none of the existing buildings were constructed before ca. 1905. Originally known as Greenwood Road, this became an important north/south street in this section of the city. The properties in the 900 block of S. Greenwood Avenue are part of the Humphrey's Place subdivision which was platted in 1909.¹⁴ This property was part of the estate of Mrs. Belle Humphrey who resided in a house facing Rogers Avenue for many years.

The hill on which the Fishback home was located was gradually subdivided in the early 1900s. The top of hill was subdivided and platted in 1910 and a street was laid out named Adelaide in honor of Fishback's wife, Adelaide Miller Fishback. Known as Meade's Addition, this subdivision included 22 parcels, most of which were 50' in width.¹⁵ The subdivision originally included the home of Fishback which stood at 1120 Adelaide Avenue into the 1970s. The house site is now the location of the dwelling at 2801 Reeder Street. The eastern slope of the hill was also subdivided and platted in 1910 and called the Meade Place Addition.¹⁶ These lots were also 50' in width but were on slopes and the lots were less attractive to buyers than the top of the hill. Few homes were built on these parcels until after 1945.

The Fishback Neighborhood emerged as an upper- and middle-class neighborhood in the early twentieth century. One of many subdivisions established in what was a newly annexed area of Fort Smith, the Fishback Neighborhood reflects the growth and development of the city as it entered a new progressive era. Suburban development, modern

¹² www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net.

¹³ "Plat of Breen's Addition to Fort Smith," Plat on file at the Sebastian County Courthouse, Fort Smith, Arkansas, 1887.

¹⁴ "Plat of Humphrey's Place," Plat on file at the Sebastian County Courthouse, Fort Smith, Arkansas, 1909.

¹⁵ "Plat of Meade's Addition," Plat on file at the Sebastian County Courthouse, Fort Smith, Arkansas, 1910.

¹⁶ "Plat of Meade Place," Plat on file at the Sebastian County Courthouse, Fort Smith, Arkansas, 1910.

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transportation via streetcar and automobiles, and an increasing middle class defined the nature of this growth as Fort Smith evolved into an important city on the Arkansas/Oklahoma border. After Fishback's death in 1903, several large lots were subdivided from his estate along Rogers Avenue including several acres purchased by Horace F. Rogers. Rogers came to Fort Smith in 1873 and became a prominent member of the community through his real estate holdings and operation of a rock crushing plant.¹⁷ In 1904 he built the Neo-classical style house at 2900 Rogers Avenue which featured a two-story portico with fluted Doric columns. Rogers and his family resided at the house for a number of years until it was purchased by the Ashley Johnson family. Because of its architectural and historical significance, this property was listed on the National Register in 1979.

Another notable Neo-classical style home was built ca. 1912 at 904 Adelaide Avenue by Joseph Ward. Ward and his brother operated several businesses in Fort Smith including an ice storage company and ice cream company.¹⁸ Built facing the Horace F. Rogers House, this two-story brick dwelling featured a portico with four Corinthian columns on the main façade. This house retains its original design and is an important example of this style in the city.

In addition to the subdivision of the Fishback estate, property in the neighborhood was also developed by George C. Reed. The Reeder Place Subdivision of 1911 was developed by Reed and this subdivision included 26 lots facing Reeder Street and Dobson Avenue.¹⁹ Reed also purchased and subdivided property originally part of the Fishback estate and created the subdivision known as Buckingham Terrace.²⁰ Within the subdivision were 24 lots facing the new streets named Herbert and Lela. An adjacent subdivision, known as the Eloise Addition containing eleven lots on Herbert and Reeder Streets, was platted in 1922.²¹

Throughout the 1910s and 1920s houses were built in the Fishback Neighborhood at a rapid rate. The neighborhood appealed to the city's growing middle- and upper-class residents and developed quickly. The Craftsman design was one of the most popular styles of homebuilders in Fort Smith from 1910 to 1930 and these dwellings are well represented in the Fishback Neighborhood. This contemporary design originated in California in the early 1900s and quickly became the most dominant style for smaller dwellings built throughout the country into the 1920s.²² The majority of the Craftsmans built in the neighborhood are one- to one- and one-half-story in height, with brick veneer or frame exteriors and large porches on the primary façade. Representative examples include the dwellings at 1106 S. Greenwood Avenue and 2710 Reeder Street.

In addition to various Craftsman designs, the Fishback Neighborhood also features examples of American Foursquare, Neo-classical, Colonial Revival, and Tudor Revival styles from the period. These revival styles were also quite popular for home builders in Fort Smith. At 1102 S. Greenwood Avenue is an example of the Neo-classical style and this dwelling features a two-story portico with Doric motif columns on the main façade. Fine examples of the Colonial

¹⁷ Julia Etter Yadon, Sue Ross Cross and Randall Ross Viguet, "Reflections of Fort Smith," Fort Smith, Arkansas: Fort Smith Historical Press, 1976, 125.

¹⁸ Julia Etter Yadon, Sue Ross Cross and Randall Ross Viguet, "Reflections of Fort Smith," Fort Smith, Arkansas: Fort Smith Historical Press, 1976, 124.

¹⁹ "Plat of Reeder Place in Fort Smith, Arkansas," Plat on file at the Sebastian County Courthouse, Fort Smith, Arkansas, 1911.

²⁰ "Plat of Buckingham Terrace," Plat on file at the Sebastian County Courthouse, Fort Smith, Arkansas, 1911.

²¹ "Plat of Eloise Addition to the City of Fort Smith," Plat on file at the Sebastian County Courthouse, Fort Smith, Arkansas, 1922.

²² Virginia and Lee McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984), 454.

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Revival style were built at 1112 Adelaide Avenue and 2814 Reeder Street. A simplified version of the Colonial Revival style, known as the American Foursquare, was built at 1000 Adelaide Avenue.

The neighborhood is also home to numerous examples of the Tudor Revival style. Tudor Revival residences are based on Medieval English designs and have steeply pitched roofs, prominent wall chimneys and casement windows. Representative examples of this style include the two-story brick and stucco dwelling at 2710 Herbert Street and the brick dwelling with a prominent corner tower bay at 1008 S. Greenwood Avenue. A modest example of this style is the brick and stucco residence 2726 Reeder Street which features an arched entrance.

Residents of the Fishback Neighborhood represented a mixture of middle-class and upper-class occupations. Prominent residents of the neighborhood in the 1920s included Maurice Bedwell who was a co-owner of the Bedwell Coal Company and built the Tudor Revival style dwelling at 1008 S. Greenwood Avenue.²³ The Tudor Revival style dwelling at 1100 Adelaide Avenue was built as the home of Buck Williams who owned and operated the Fort Smith Wagon Company. This company was highly successful in the early 20th century and was eventually sold to the John Deere Plow Company.²⁴ At 2716 Herbert Street was the home of attorney Louis F. Fishback who built his house on the property of his father, William Meade Fishback, ca. 1905. The dwelling at 935 Adelaide Avenue was the home of Dr. Everett and Juliette Moulton. Moulton was the son of prominent Fort Smith physician Herbert Moulton.²⁵

During the 1920s the neighborhood continued to house many of Fort Smith's businessmen and their families. 910 S. Greenwood Avenue was the home of Roy and Eva Drum and he managed the Ward Ice Company. The property at 2710 Lela Avenue was the home of Fitzgerald and Elizabeth Creekmore and he was president of a cotton company. One of the city's promoters of automobiles was Marshall Yantis who constructed the house at 2715 Reeder Street. Yantis opened his automobile business in Fort Smith in 1915 which became known as "The Automotive Inc." This business eventually became a major auto part supplier in the region and the third largest publicly-owned automotive distributor in the country.²⁶

The Fishback Neighborhood also was home to many middle-class residents who resided in the more modest homes along Reeder Street and Dodson Avenue. At 2714 Reeder Street was the home of Rev. Samuel and Mary Buckner and he served as the pastor of the First Christian Church. The house at 1114 S. Greenwood Avenue was occupied by traveling salesman F. Stickney Meek and his wife Lee. The dwelling at 2706 Herbert Street was the home to railroad conductor Duncan McKay and his wife Bessie. Other occupations represented in the neighborhood during these years include salesman, cashier, and truck driver.

By the late 1920s, the majority of the lots on the high ground in the neighborhood had been developed with single-family houses. However, the slopes of the hill east of Adelaide Avenue remained wooded and vacant during these years. The 1929 stock market crash halted Fort Smith's growth and development and the decade of the 1930s saw little new construction in the city and the Fishback Neighborhood. The city's economy continued to struggle until 1941 when the federal government acquired 15,000 acres of land along the southern edge of Fort Smith for an army

²³ Julia Etter Yadon, Sue Ross Cross and Randall Ross Viguet, "Reflections of Fort Smith," Fort Smith, Arkansas: Fort Smith Historical Press, 1976, 123.

²⁴ Julia Etter Yadon, Sue Ross Cross and Randall Ross Viguet, "Reflections of Fort Smith," Fort Smith, Arkansas: Fort Smith Historical Press, 1976, 75.

²⁵ Faulk, Odie B., and Billy Mac Jones. "Fort Smith, An Illustrated History." Fort Smith, Arkansas: Private Printing, 1973. 204.

²⁶ Ibid, 200.

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base. Camp Chaffee, later Fort Chaffee, was activated in 1942, soon after the bombing of Pearl Harbor. The Sixth, Fourteenth, and Sixteenth Armored Divisions trained there, and the base also served as a prisoner of war camp, detaining 3,000 Germans.²⁷ During World War II, Fort Smith's population grew from 36,000 to 48,000 residents. While the economy of Fort Smith was closely tied to the army base, city officials foresaw the need to become less reliant on Fort Chaffee and began recruiting industry to the area. With the end of World War II, Fort Smith entered another period of sustained growth fueled by the establishment of new industries.

With the end of the war, residential construction increased rapidly in the city. During the late 1940s and 1950s, dozens of new homes were built in the eastern section of the neighborhood in the popular Ranch and Minimal Traditional styles of the period. The final subdivision in the neighborhood was Beverly Place which was created in 1954 by Robert Smith. This subdivision was on the slope of the hill east of South 30th Street and contained eight lots of 113' to 114' in width.²⁸ These large lots reflected the changing architectural style and forms after World War II in order to accommodate the large, rambling Ranch style dwelling popular during the period. These houses were built with low-pitched gable and hipped roofs, horizontal forms and often had attached or integral garages or carports. Most houses along Beverly Drive and the 3000 blocks of Reeder Street and Dodson Avenue were constructed during the 1950s and reflect the rapid expansion of the neighborhood and Fort Smith in the decades after World War II. By 1960, almost all of the lots in the Fishback Neighborhood had been developed with dwellings.

The Fishback Neighborhood is one of several areas in Fort Smith identified as potentially eligible for the National Register in 2009 as part of an overall citywide historic preservation planning project. Two neighborhoods are currently listed on the National Register in the city; Belle Grove (NR listed July 16, 1973) and May-Lecta-Sweet (NR listed July 2, 2008). Belle Grove is located northeast of downtown and contains the city's oldest domestic properties. The Italianate and Queen Anne architecture in the district reflects the residential growth and development of the city in the late 19th century. The May-Lecta-Sweet Historic District is located directly north of the Fishback Neighborhood and possesses an important collection of properties built from ca. 1880 to the early 1900s. The Fishback Neighborhood is significant as city's most intact and notable collection of residential architecture built in the 1910s and 1920s.

The Fishback Neighborhood continues to be a cohesive neighborhood connected through its architectural design. The neighborhood has experienced some losses in recent decades with a few dwellings being razed; however, the majority of properties retain a high degree of their architectural integrity, and new construction in the district has been minimal. The majority of the properties remain owner-occupied, and there is a renewed interest in preserving the historic character of the neighborhood among local residents.

²⁷ Ibid., 29; Miranda Radcliff, "Fort Chaffee," at <http://www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net/>

²⁸ "Plat of Beverly Place," Plat on file at the Sebastian County Courthouse, Fort Smith, Arkansas, 1954.

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Yadon, Julia Etter, Sue Ross Cross and Randall Ross Viguet. "Reflections of Fort Smith." Fort Smith, Arkansas: Fort Smith Historical Press, 1976.

Acreage of Property Approximately 45 acres

(place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

3	Zone	Easting	Northing
4			

☒ See continuation sheet

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

zip code 37212

submit the following items with the completed form:

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

(Check with the SHPO) or FPO for any additional items

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

telephone

zip code

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P. O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20303.

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UTM References

- 1: South Fort Smith USGS Quadrangle, Zone 15, E: 0372492/N:3915516
- 2: Fort Smith USGS Quadrangle, Zone 15, E: 0372704/N:3915556
- 3: South Fort Smith USGS Quadrangle, Zone 15, E: 0372704/N:3915411
- 4: South Fort Smith USGS Quadrangle, Zone 15, E: 0372544/N:3915145
- 5: South Fort Smith USGS Quadrangle, Zone 15, E: 0372885/N:3915131

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary for the Fishback Neighborhood Historic District is illustrated on the accompanying maps as the dashed line. The district is approximately bounded on the north by Rogers Avenue and an alley between Rogers Avenue and Lela Avenue; on the west by an alley between S. Greenwood Avenue and S. 26th Street; on the south by Dodson Avenue, and; on the east by S. 31st Street. The boundary includes the following subdivisions and parcels:

Beverly Place Subdivision – Lots A-H

Breen's Addition Subdivision – Block 2, lots 13-24; Block 3, lots 15-24

Buckingham Terrace Subdivision – Block 1, lot 7-12; Block 2, lots 1-12

Eloise Addition Subdivision – Lots 1-12

Fishback Place Subdivision – Rogers, Ward and Black Plots

Humphreys Place Subdivision – Block 2, lots 15-19

Meade's Addition Subdivision – Lots 1-22

Meade Place Subdivision – Block 1, lots 1-18; Block 2, lots 1-18; Block 3; lots 1-4, A-B.

Reeder Place Subdivision – Lots 1-23

Verbal Boundary Justification

The boundary for the Fishback Neighborhood Historic District includes the majority of the area historically known as the "Fishback Place" which is associated with the estate of Governor William Meade Fishback. This area included the blocks and parcels bounded by S. Greenwood Avenue on the west, Rogers Avenue on the north, S. 31st Street on the east and Reeder Street and Dodson Avenue on the south. The boundary is drawn to include the subdivision of George Reeder directly south of the Fishback Place as well as properties on the west side of S. Greenwood Avenue. The boundary is drawn to exclude parcels on the fringes of the district which were built after 1960 or have non-residential uses.

The boundary includes all contiguous properties in and adjacent to the Fishback Neighborhood that retain integrity. To the north of the district boundary is the commercial corridor of Rogers Avenue which serves as a visual and physical barrier separating the Fishback Neighborhood and the May-Lecta-Sweet National Register Historic District. To the east of the boundary is the natural boundary of Creekmore Park. To the south of the boundary is the National Register-listed Oak Cemetery. The western boundary is drawn to exclude pre-1960 properties along S. 26th Street and adjacent blocks. In the 2009 *Fort Smith Citywide Historic Preservation Plan* this area was also identified as National

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Register-eligible. However, this section of the city has a different development pattern and identity from the Fishback Neighborhood and a separate National Register nomination is recommended for this area in the future.

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Photographs

Fishback Neighborhood Historic District

Photos by: Thomason and Associates

Date: February 24-25, 2010

Photo 1 of 26: Streetscape, 900 and 1000 block of Adelaide Avenue, view to southwest.

Photo 2 of 26: Streetscape, 2700 block of Reeder Street, view southeast.

Photo 3 of 26: Streetscape, 2700 and 2800 blocks of Reeder Street, view southeast.

Photo 4 of 26: Streetscape, 2900 block of Dodson Avenue, view northeast.

Photo 5 of 26: Streetscape, 1100 block of S. Greenwood Avenue, view northwest.

Photo 6 of 26: Streetscape, 1000 block of S. Greenwood Avenue, view northwest.

Photo 7 of 26: Streetscape, 2700 block of Herbert Street, view northeast.

Photo 8 of 26: Streetscape, 2700 block of Herbert Street, view southeast.

Photo 9 of 26: Streetscape, 2700 block of Lela Avenue, view southeast.

Photo 10 of 26: Streetscape 3000 block of Reeder Street, view northeast.

Photo 11 of 26: Streetscape, 3000 block of Reeder Street, view southwest.

Photo 12 of 26: Horace Rogers House, 2900 Rogers Avenue, view to southeast.

Photo 13 of 26: 2910 Rogers Avenue, view southeast.

Photo 14 of 26: 2711 Reeder Street, view northwest.

Photo 15 of 26: 2704 Reeder Street, view southeast.

Photo 16 of 26: 2814 Reeder Street, view southwest.

Photo 17 of 26: 3015 Dodson Avenue, view northeast.

Photo 18 of 26: 904 Adelaide Avenue, view west.

Photo 19 of 26: 1000 Adelaide Avenue, view northwest.

Photo 20 of 26: 1004 Adelaide Avenue, view northwest.

Photo 21 of 26: 1105 Adelaide Avenue, view southeast.

Photo 22 of 26: 1100 Adelaide Avenue, view northwest.

Photo 23 of 26: 1102 S. Greenwood Avenue, view southwest.

Photo 24 of 26: 1008 S. Greenwood Avenue, view to southeast.

Photo 25 of 26: 2716 Herbert Street, view south.

Photo 26 of 26: 3001 Beverly Drive, view to northeast.

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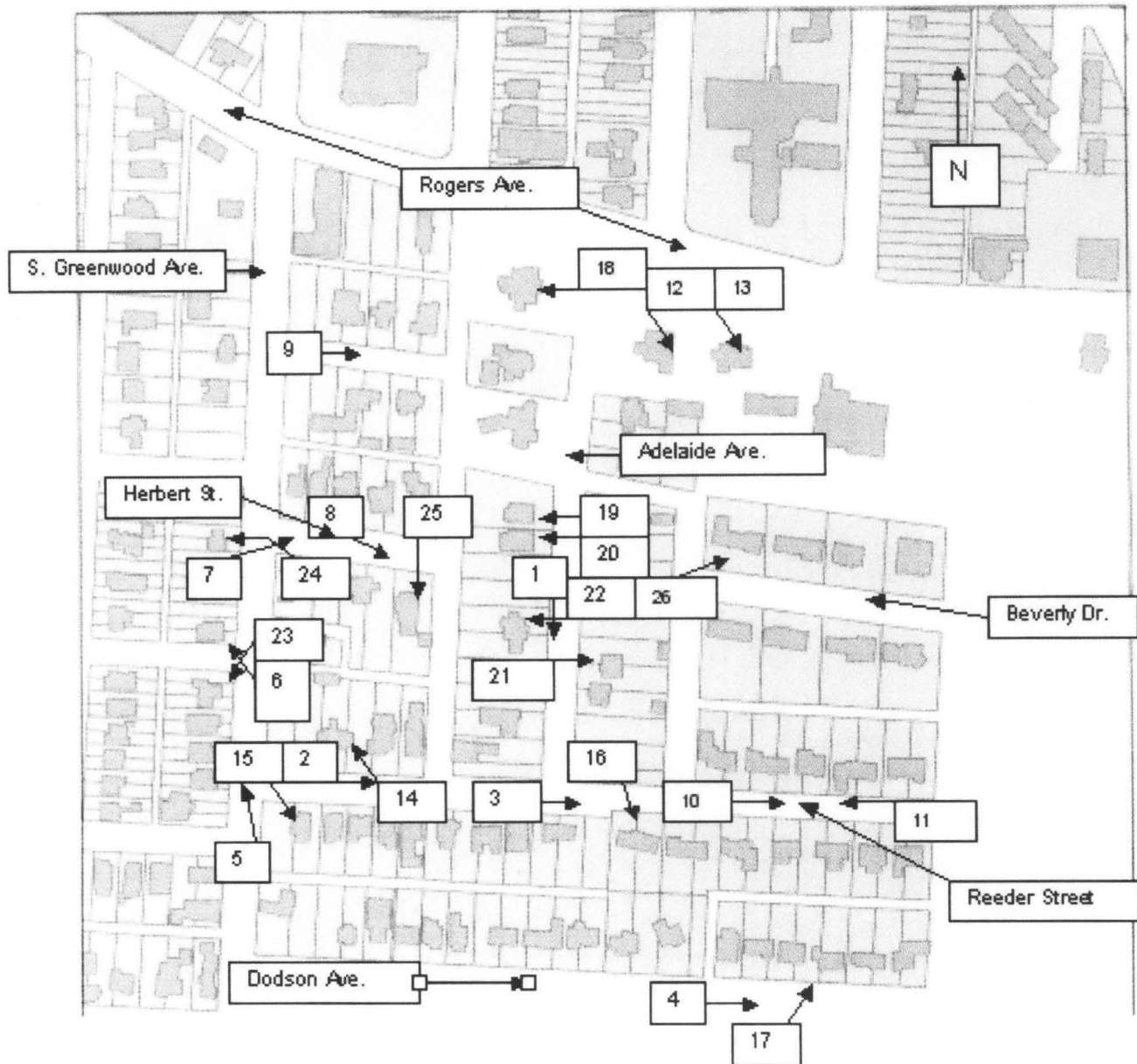


Figure 1: Photo key map

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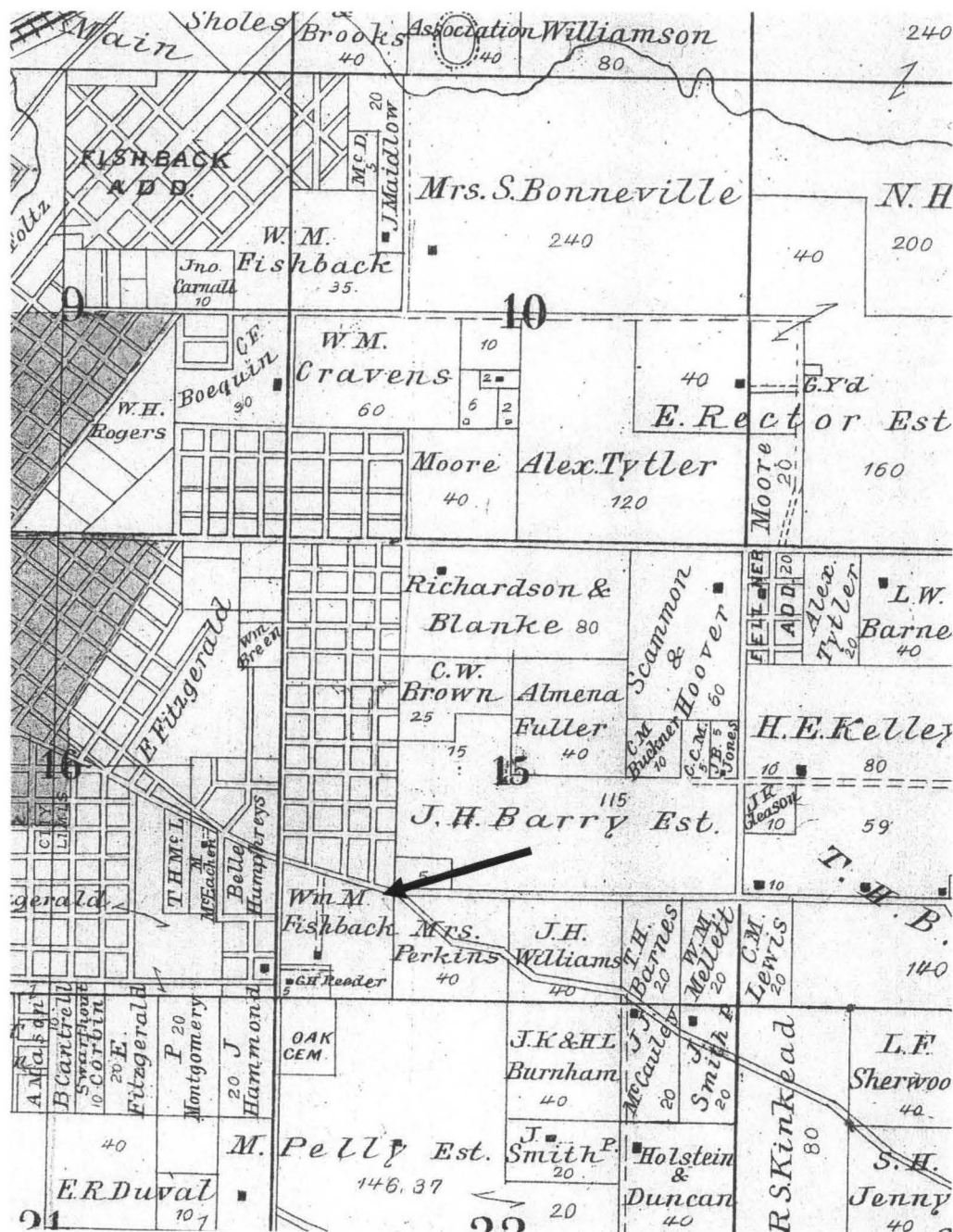


Figure 2: The Fishback Neighborhood had its origins in the estate owned by William Meade Fishback. Additional property he owned and developed can be seen in the northwest corner of the map. ("Atlas of Sebastian County, Arkansas," 1887.)

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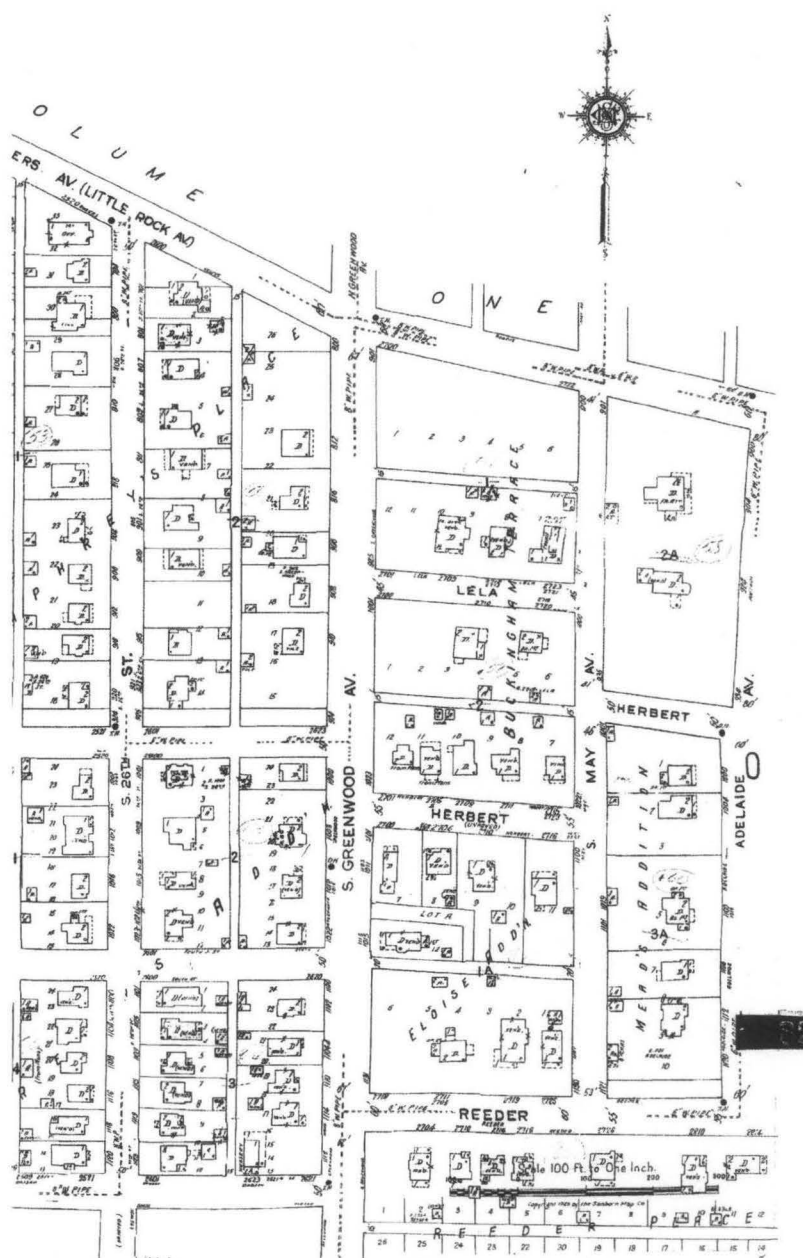


Figure 3: The 1924 Sanborn Map of Fort Smith shows a section of the neighborhood along S. Greenwood Avenue and the west side of Adelaide Avenue. The area to the east was not mapped at this time.

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Fishback Neighborhood Historic District
Fort Smith, Sebastian County, Arkansas



Figure 4: Boundary of the Fishback Neighborhood Historic District is shown as the dashed line.
N ^

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Fishback Neighborhood Historic District
Fort Smith, Sebastian County, Arkansas



Figure 5: Boundary of the Fishback Neighborhood Historic District showing parcel numbers.
N ^

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Fishback Neighborhood Historic District
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Sebastian

DATE RECEIVED: 8/11/10 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 9/08/10
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 9/23/10 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 9/25/10
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 10000780

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: Y SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 9/23/2010 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

This neighborhood is distinct in that it is defined by limiting Roads and open space, creating a single, cohesive neighborhood. Architecturally, it contains some grand early 20th century domestic designs and many of the post war houses that complete the odd or uneven lots are good examples.

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept C.

REVIEWER J. Crubert DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



1000 block of Adelaide Avenue,
Fishback Neighborhood Historic
District

Sebastian County, Arkansas

Photo 1 of 26



2700 block of Reeder Street
Fishback Neighborhood
Historic District
Sebastian County, Arkansas
Photo 2 of 26



2700 and 2800 blocks of
Reader Street
Fishback Neighborhood
Historic District
Sebastian County, Arkansas
Photo 3 of 26



2900 block of Dodson Avenue
Fishback Neighborhood
Historic District
Sebastian County, Arkansas
Photo 4 of 26



1100 block of South Greenwood
Avenue

Fishback Neighborhood
Historic District

Sebastian County, Arkansas

Photo 5 of 26



1000 block of South Greenwood
Avenue

Fishback Neighborhood Historic
District

Sebastian County, Arkansas

Photo 6 of 26



2700 block of Herbert Street
Fishback Neighborhood Historic
District
Sebastian County, Arkansas
Photo 7 of 26



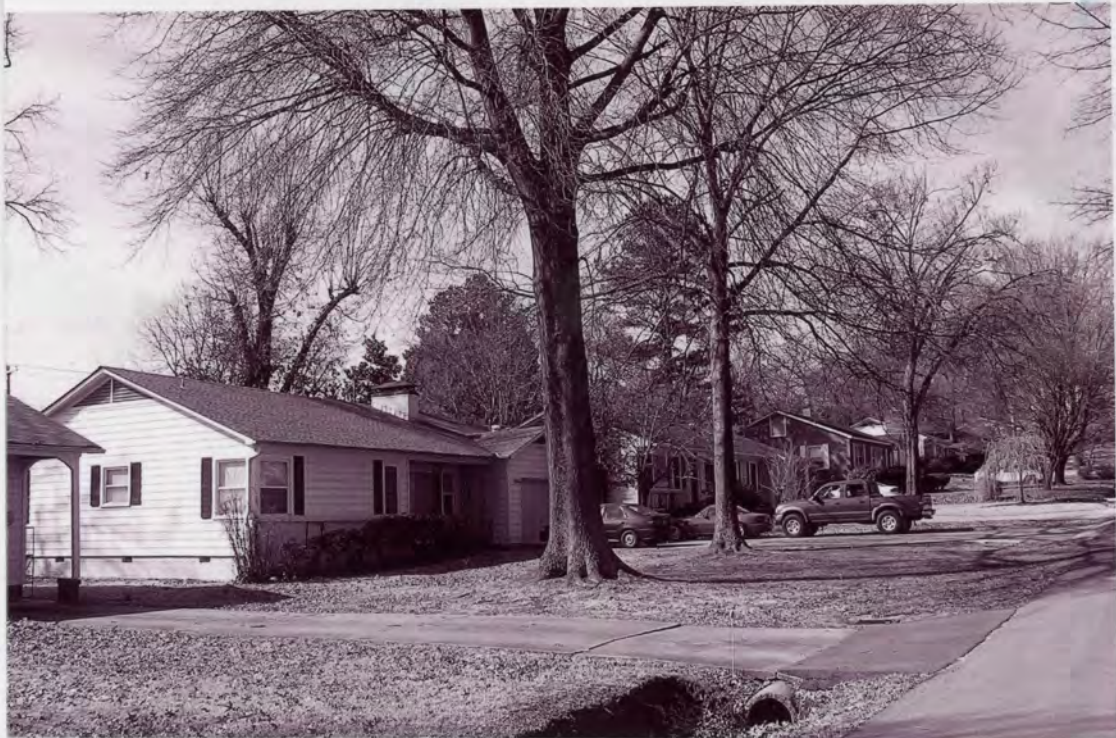
2700 block of Herbert Street
Fishback Neighborhood Historic
District
Sebastian County, Arkansas
Photo 8 of 26



2700 block of Lela Avenue
Fishback Neighborhood
Historic District
Sebastian County, Arkansas
Photo 9 of 26



3000 block of Reeder Street
Fishback Neighborhood
Historic District
Sebastian County, Arkansas
Photo 10 of 26



3000 block of Reeder Street
Fishback Neighborhood
Historic District
Sebastian County, Arkansas
Photo 11 of 26



2900 Rogers Avenue
Fishback^{Neighborhood} Historic District
Sebastian County, Arkansas
Photo 12 of 26



2910 Rogers Avenue
Fishback Neighborhood Historic
District
Sebastian County, Arkansas
Photo 13 of 26



2711 Reader Street
Fishback Neighborhood
Historic District
Sebastian County, Arkansas
Photo 14 of 20



2704 Reader Street
Fishback Neighborhood
Historic District
Sebastian County, Arkansas
Photo 15 of 26



2814 Reeder Street
Fishback Neighborhood
Historic District
Sebastian County, Arkansas
Photo 16 of 26



3015 Dodson Avenue
Fishback Neighborhood Historic
District
Sebastian County, Arkansas
Photo 17 of 26



904 Adelaide Avenue
Fishback Neighborhood Historic
District

Sebastian County, Arkansas
Photo 18 of 26



1000 Adelaide Avenue
Fishback Neighborhood Historic
District

Sebastian County, Arkansas

Photo 19 of 26



1004 Adelaide Avenue

Fishback Neighborhood Historic
District

Sebastian County, Arkansas

Photo 20 of 26



1105 Adelaide Avenue
Fishback Neighborhood
Historic District
Sebastian County, Arkansas
Photo 21 of 26



1100 Adelaide Avenue
Fishback Neighborhood
Historic District
Sebastian County, Arkansas
Photo 22 of 26



1102 South Greenwood Avenue
Fishback Neighborhood Historic
District

Sebastian County, Arkansas

Photo 23 of 26



1008 South Greenwood Avenue
Fishback Neighborhood
Historic District
Sebastian County, Arkansas
Photo 24 of 26



2716 Herbert Street
Fishback Neighborhood
Historic District
Sebastian County, Arkansas
Photo 25 of 26



3001 Beverly Drive
Fishback Neighborhood
Historic District
Sebastian County, Arkansas
Photo 26 of 26



Produced by the United States Geological Survey

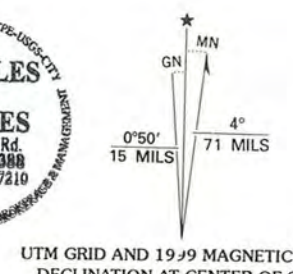
Derived from imagery taken 1983 and other sources. Photoinspected using imagery taken 1997; no major culture or drainage changes observed. PLSS and survey control current as of 1985.

Boundaries, other than corporate, verified 1999
North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27)
Projection: Arkansas coordinate system, north zone (Lambert conformal conic)

10 000-foot ticks: Arkansas coordinate system, north zone and Oklahoma coordinate system, north and south zones
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 15

North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) is shown by dashed corner ticks. The values of the shift between NAD 27 and NAD 83 for 7.5-minute intersections are obtainable from National Geodetic Survey NADCON software

There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
SUPPLEMENTARY CONTOUR INTERVAL 5 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
TO CONVERT FROM FEET TO METERS, MULTIPLY BY 0.3048
THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, P.O. BOX 25286, DENVER, COLORADO 80225
ARKANSAS GEOLOGICAL COMMISSION, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72204
AND OKLAHOMA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA 73069
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

*Fishhead Neighborhood
Historic District
2.1510372704/3915556*



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

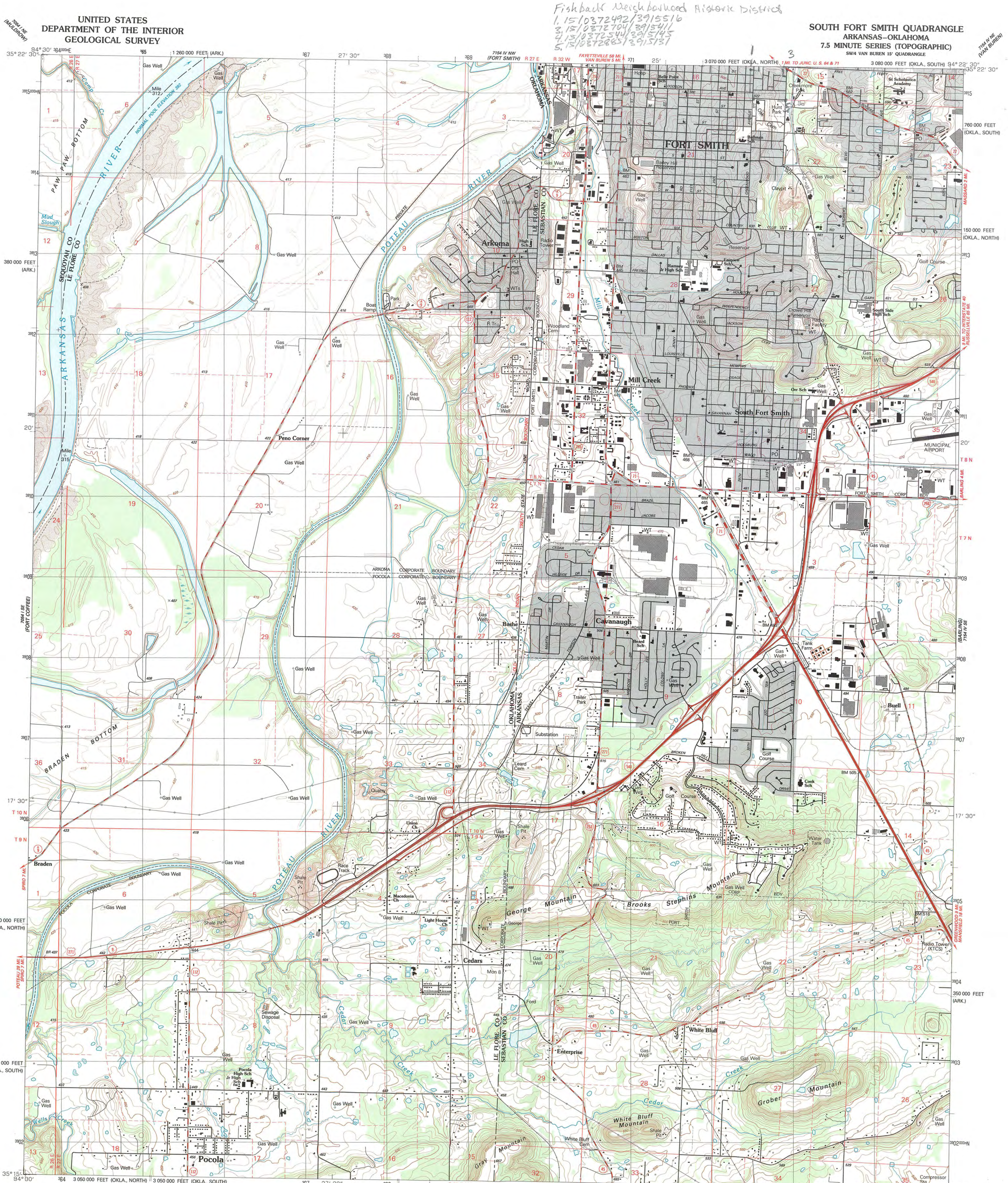
Primary highway, hard surface	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface	Unimproved road
Interstate Route	U. S. Route
	State Route

FORT SMITH, ARK.-OKLA.

1997

NIMA 7154 IV NW-SERIES V884





Produced by the United States Geological Survey
Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1983. Field checked 1985. Map edited 1987
Supersedes Army Map Service map dated 1948
Projection and 10,000-foot grid ticks: Oklahoma coordinate system, south and north zones, and Arkansas coordinate system, north zone (Lambert conformal conic)
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 15
1927 North American Datum
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983, move the projection lines 6 meters south and 19 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map
Gray tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown

UTM GRID AND 1987 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SCALE 1:24 000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
SUPPLEMENTARY CONTOUR INTERVAL 5 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
ARKANSAS GEOLOGICAL COMMISSION, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72204
AND OKLAHOMA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA 73069
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, hard surface
Secondary highway, hard surface
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Unimproved road
Interstate Route
U. S. Route
State Route

SOUTH FORT SMITH, ARK.-OKLA.
SW4 VAN BUREN 15' QUADRANGLE
35094-C4-TF-024
1987
DMA 7154 IV SW-SERIES V883

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ISBN 0-607-05970-2
9 780607 059700



The Department of
**Arkansas
Heritage**

Mike Beebe
Governor

Cathie Matthews
Director

Arkansas Arts Council

*

Arkansas Natural Heritage
Commission

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Delta Cultural Center

*

Historic Arkansas Museum

*

Mosaic Templars
Cultural Center

*

Old State House Museum



Arkansas Historic
Preservation Program

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info@arkansaspreservation.org

website:

www.arkansaspreservation.com

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August 4, 2010

Ms. Carol Shull
Chief of Registration
United States Department of the Interior
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
8th Floor
1201 Eye Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005

RE: Fishback Neighborhood Historic District – Fort Smith,
Sebastian County, Arkansas

Dear Carol:

We are enclosing for your review the above-referenced nomination. The Arkansas Historic Preservation Program has complied with all applicable nominating procedures and notification requirements in the nomination process.

If you need further information, please call Ralph S. Wilcox of my staff at (501) 324-9787. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Cathie Matthews
State Historic Preservation Officer

CM:rsw

Enclosure

